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Illinois Annual • Performance Report

**Report Period:
July 1, 2011– June 30, 2012**

**Illinois Department of Human Services
Division of Family and Community Services
Bureau of Early Intervention**



**ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION OF THE
INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL
UNDER PART C OF THE
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)**

Under IDEA Section 641(e)(1)(D) and 34 CFR §303.604(c), the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) of each jurisdiction that receives funds under Part C of the IDEA must prepare and submit to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education (Department) and to the Governor of its jurisdiction an annual report on the status of the early intervention programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families operated within the State. The ICC may either: (1) prepare and submit its own annual report to the Department and the Governor, or (2) provide this certification with the State lead agency's Annual Performance Report (APR)¹ under Part C of the IDEA. This certification (including the annual report or APR) is due no later than February 15, 2013.

On behalf of the ICC of the State/jurisdiction of Illinois, I hereby certify that the ICC is: [please check one]

1. [] Submitting its own annual report (which is attached); or
2. [X] Using the State's Part C APR for FFY 2011 in lieu of submitting the ICC's own annual report. By completing this certification, the ICC confirms that it has reviewed the State's Part C APR for accuracy and completeness.²

I hereby further confirm that a copy of this Annual Report Certification and the annual report or APR has been provided to our Governor.



Signature of ICC Chairperson

1-30-13

Date

Chicago Dept. of Family & Support Services

1615 West Chicago Ave., 2nd Floor

Chicago, IL 60622-5127

Beatrice.nichols@cityofchicago.org

Address or e-mail

312/743-1635

Daytime telephone number

¹ Under IDEA Sections 616(b)(2)(C)(ii)(II) and 642 and under 34 CFR §80.40, the lead agency's APR must report on the State's performance under its State performance plan and contain information about the activities and accomplishments of the grant period for a particular Federal fiscal year (FFY).

² If the ICC is using the State's Part C APR and it disagrees with data or other information presented in the State's Part C APR, the ICC must attach to this certification an explanation of the ICC's disagreement and submit the certification and explanation no later than February 15, 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY2011/SFY12**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:**

The Illinois Annual Performance Report (APR) documents performance data on State targets for each Child and Family Connections (CFC) office as well as state performance toward measurable and rigorous targets. The Illinois Early Intervention (EI) Program makes the Illinois APR and State Performance Plan (SPP) available online at: www.dhs.state.il.us and through links from the other EI websites (the Illinois Early Intervention Training Program; Provider Connections, the Early Intervention credentialing/enrollment office; and the Early Intervention Clearinghouse). The APR and SPP documents are also available to the public at each of the 25 CFC offices. The APR was presented to the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention (IICEI) for review and comment prior to its submission. In addition, CFC managers were given the opportunity to review the draft document and provide input. Both CFC managers and the IICEI reviewed new improvement activities that will be added to the SPP.

The APR is part of an ongoing process of performance measurement and strategic planning for the Illinois EI Program. For a number of years, Illinois has been reporting performance data to key stakeholders including the IICEI, the CFC offices, and the general public through various reporting mechanisms. The IICEI receives a data report at each of its meetings. Reports are also provided to IICEI workgroups. Illinois utilizes a central client tracking system called Cornerstone. No activity can take place without a case being active in Cornerstone. Both CFC office and department staff can pull reports to track client data. As reported in the previous APR, the program was exploring options for a web-based system with additional functionality. However, due to procurement issues those efforts ended without a new system. Currently, the program is looking into ways to improve the Cornerstone Data System to better capture client data and provide better tracking of clients. Additionally efforts are underway to make Cornerstone web accessible, which will further improve data access and reliability.

A new monthly service delay reporting system was piloted in FFY10/SFY11 and rolled out statewide in August 2011. This system has been further refined since implementation to provide better tracking capabilities, edit checks, and quality control checks to ensure the accuracy of reported data. These efforts led to improvements in Illinois compliance with timely delivery of services by ensuring greater data accuracy and an increased focus on timely delivery of services.

Since January 2002, the program has also utilized a standardized monthly reporting system on a series of performance measures. Since the beginning of SFY03 (July 1, 2002), Illinois has operated a performance contracting system for CFC offices, based on important measures found in the monthly statistical reports. These performance measures are also used to identify findings of noncompliance with specific indicators and, as part of the process, to designate local determinations. Local determinations are made in the first quarter of the fiscal year (July-September), when 12-month data from the previous fiscal year become available. Specific factors affecting the department's determination that a CFC office meets requirements, needs assistance, needs intervention, or needs substantial intervention include the reported correction of its findings of noncompliance or maintenance of high levels of performance. A spreadsheet is used to make CFC local determinations and looks at CFC office rankings on incentive funding measures and contract performance floors, along with documentation of transition meetings and child outcomes, submission/implementation of corrective action plans, and existence of longstanding noncompliance. Determination scores determine levels of technical assistance and training and frequency of reporting for corrective action plans and focused monitoring visits.

Other reports to CFC offices include caseload summaries, the timely service delivery worksheet, and an authorizations report. These reports allow CFC managers to review service coordinator and child-

specific data. Monthly, statewide data on the 32 performance measures are posted on the program's website and include comparison data with the previous month, previous fiscal years' averages, and data from the same month in the two previous years.

Illinois has fully implemented a system of identification and correction of findings of noncompliance in accordance with *OSEP Timely Correction Memo 09-02*. Information from data systems and file reviews and the EI monitoring, dispute resolution, complaints and hearings and "other" processes are used to identify noncompliance for both CFC offices and EI service providers. The CFC office/EI provider is notified in writing of the finding and its correction. Correction of findings involves several steps. Development and implementation of corrective action plans ensure that the policy, procedure, or practice that led to the noncompliance has been corrected. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of data systems and file reviews. When required, implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirements by CFC offices is documented using data based on 100 percent compliance over three consecutive months or through a file review in which all files demonstrate compliance.

Beginning in FFY12/SFY13, the State is going to look into ways of using data from the monthly service delay reporting system to post unmet service needs by geographic area in an attempt to recruit additional providers. This will help in further meeting compliance requirements in regards to the timely delivery of services. The ICEI has also formed a new workgroup called the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup that began meeting in May 2011. This workgroup is a result of the EI Task Force recommendations, and will be discussed further below.

The Bureau continues to utilize an Outcomes Workgroup to review outcome strategies and data for child and family outcomes (Indicators 3 and 4) and make recommendations regarding improvement activities, timelines and setting target values for child and family outcomes. Membership of the advisory group include several ICEI members, including parent representatives, CFC office managers, EI providers, including representation across professional disciplines, and research and training staff.

In addition, the Bureau has convened several ad hoc workgroups to address specific issues with input from CFC offices and EI providers. An Assistive Technology (AT) Workgroup has reviewed the AT request, approval and provision processes in Illinois' EI Program and is developing recommendations to streamline these processes.

House Joint Resolution (HJR) 50 created the Illinois Part C Early Intervention Taskforce in response to an identified need for a comprehensive and thorough review of the Part C EI Program. The intent of HJR 50 was for the EI Taskforce to make recommendations and action plans to address issues related to workforce, financing, monitoring and evaluation, service delivery, and transitions. HJR 50 required that the Taskforce issue a report with its recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by July 1, 2010. The Taskforce was comprised of a broad-based group of individuals, including parents of infants and toddlers who are or have participated in the Part C EI Program; advocates who focus on early childhood and early intervention; early intervention, educational and healthcare professionals; and state agency personnel working in early childhood, early intervention, mental health and healthcare programs. The EI Taskforce report can be found at www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=50753.

All EI Taskforce recommendations have been considered and work is moving forward to address several recommendations with updates from the previous APR as follows:

- Options were explored on the design and implementation of a web-based data management system, which was recommendation #1 in the report. However, as indicated above, due to procurement policies and procedural hurdles this effort was suspended. Currently the program is

looking into ways to further adapt and develop the existing Cornerstone Data System to address the concerns in recommendation #1.

- In response to recommendation # 2 The Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup began meeting in May 2011. The workgroup has since utilized a series of conference calls and in person meetings to work on three tasks: (1) to examine and investigate approaches to EI that facilitate teaming and communication between providers; (2) to develop and present recommendations for adopting a service delivery approach for EI Services in Illinois; (3) to design specific steps needed to implement the recommended service delivery approach including a timeline for a phased-in implementation. The workgroup has utilized a variety of resources from other states (Colorado, Georgia, Missouri, New York, and Pennsylvania) as well as NECTAC, NCRRC, and various early childhood journals in its work. The work of this group is currently ongoing.
- Review of the current Assistive Technology service in order to identify current inefficiencies in the AT system, the incorporation of recommended practices, and the realization of cost savings (recommendation #6) has been considered by the AT Workgroup. Over the last year, the workgroup has developed several recommendations and is currently working on putting those recommendations in place. Those recommendations include:
 - As of May 2012, all CFC offices have a designated AT coordinator for the EI Bureau AT Coordinator to contact and work with regarding AT issues in that CFC.
 - As of January 1, 2013, AT requests must be submitted prior to a child turning 32 months of age (changed from 34 months) to facilitate the utilization of equipment while receiving EI services.
 - An AT training module is currently under development which will include training on the new “Evaluation & Letter of Development Necessity” format and instructions. Training is anticipated to start in March 2013.
 - The workgroup also reviewed all equipment requests received by the Bureau and determined that some of the items were not appropriate for EI services and has discontinued providing these items.
- The EI Monitoring Program and the Bureau have been working on recommendation #8, the enhancement of the monitoring system, through plans to roll out Program Integrity Pilot project strategies through Focused Monitoring Process statewide based on an every-three-year cycle beginning in FFY11/SFY12.
- Several CFC offices have been working with the Chicago Public Schools as requested in recommendation #9.
- Finally, the Bureau continues to explore new funding and maximize cost efficiencies. In FFY10/SFY11, EI started to receive Medicaid payments from new efforts to bill for interpreter/translator services. As always, the program continues to maximize available funds and is currently monitoring the impact of changes to the Part C Regulations concerning public and private insurance.

The Program Integrity Project was originally designed to accomplish statewide program equality; fidelity to program principles and state and federal laws; and long-term program stability. Based on the work of the Program Integrity Project, a new Focused Monitoring Process was created that will expand the Program Integrity process statewide. As part of this process, focused monitoring visits occurred in seven CFC offices in FFY11/SFY12. Each CFC office will receive a focused monitoring visit at least once every three years or more frequently, if needed, based on local determination scores.

In addition to improved focused monitoring, the State is also exploring technical assistance options to help address the State's long standing issues of noncompliance with indicators 1, 7, and 8. A log of Technical Assistance sought by the Bureau is provided in Attachment 3. Highlights of Technical assistance sought include:

- Onsite visit with Ann Bailey January 2013 to discuss issues of noncompliance and future correction of noncompliance, as well as improvement activities.
- December 2012 conference call with Larry Ringer and Barbara Thomas of OSEP regarding improvement strategies for long standing issues of noncompliance.
- November 2012, The EI Training program attended the DEC Conference in Minneapolis MN. This conference included sessions on how other states are addressing noncompliance as well as training resources available to the states.
- October 2012, Bureau staff attended the NCRCC Conference in Wisconsin which included sessions on ensuring that the States data matched the needs of children and OSEP reporting requirements. There were discussions of the 09/02 memo with NCRCC staff providing support to states with specific questions regarding the memo and among states regarding actions they had taken to drive improvement activities.
- November 2011, Bureau staff attended the NCRRC/WRRC Cross Regional Summit which included one-on-one TA with Ann Bailey regarding APR Indicators, including correction of noncompliance. Staff participated in sessions on streamlining and integrating Part C General Supervision activities, including improvement activities and correction of noncompliance.
- July 2011, Bureau Staff attended the OSEP Mega Conference in Washington DC which included sessions on improvement activities and correction of noncompliance. Staff also had a one-on-one meeting with Barbara Thomas regarding the States long standing issues of noncompliance, primarily discussing indicator 1. Staff also participated in the ITCA Data Committee Meeting, which included discussions on correction of noncompliance and the 09/02 memo.

In addition to the conferences, other Technical Assistance sought by the EI program staff as well as our EI Partners group (Contract Entities providing EI Training, EI Monitoring, EI Credentialing, and EI Clearinghouse services) has included Technical Assistance Calls, Monthly ITCA Workgroup Calls, Community of Practice Calls, and webinars. For SFY12/FFY13, the State plans on aggressively pursuing correction of noncompliance through training, additional technical assistance, and continued focused monitoring efforts to address the States long standing noncompliance. Additionally, as mentioned above, the system Ombudsman has visited various CFC offices to provide targeted technical assistance, review data, and identify strategies that are working as well as areas that need further improvement within each CFC. Results of these visits will be discussed within Indicators 1, 7, and 8. These visits will continue into SFY12/FFY13 in order to continue identification of causes for the States long standing issues of noncompliance.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
(20 U.S.C. 1416(a) (3) (A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	100 percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSP within 30 days.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 1

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner)/(total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] X 100.

FFY11/SFY12: [(18,586)/(19,409)] x 100 = 95.76%

FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs who receive Early Intervention Services in a Timely Manner:

a. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	18,586
b. Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	19,409
Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	95.76%

For this APR submission, data from the month of April have been utilized from the New Service Delay Reporting System. A delay is identified whenever a child waits more than 30 days to receive the EI services listed on his/her IFSP. A time series evaluation of the data indicates that service delays vary in a pattern according to seasonality. For the first seven to eight months of the federal/state fiscal year, service delays tend to be lower and then increase annually in the spring which corresponds with an increase in the overall caseload which occurs during that same period. April has been selected as a representative data set, as it is in the middle of the normal caseload period.

The following table shows the statewide performance as well as each of the State’s 25 CFC offices, as of April 2012. Statewide, 95.76% of children with IFSP have experienced no delays. Seventeen CFC offices had 95% or more of their cases with no delays, with two offices showing no delays. Seven CFC

offices were between 90% and 95% of their active cases without delay, and one CFC office had fewer than 90% of their active cases with no delays.

April 2012			
CFC # & Name	Net IFSPs	No Delays	% No Delays
#1 ROCKFORD	685	661	96.50%
#2 Lake Co.	793	779	98.23%
#3 FREEPORT	356	333	93.54%
#4 Kane-Kendall Co.	889	878	98.76%
#5 DuPage Co.	1227	1210	98.61%
#6 N Suburbs	1722	1676	97.33%
#7 W Suburbs	1075	1044	97.12%
#8 SW Chicago	839	807	96.19%
#9 Central Chicago	1093	1000	91.49%
#10 SE Chicago	913	829	90.80%
#11 N Chicago	2572	2415	93.90%
#12 S Suburbs	1186	1164	98.15%
#13 MACOMB	307	278	90.55%
#14 PEORIA	549	523	95.26%
#15 JOLIET	1337	1210	90.50%
#16 DANVILLE	652	619	94.94%
#17 QUINCY	226	226	100.00%
#18 SPRINGFIELD	338	337	99.70%
#19 DECATUR	393	392	99.75%
#20 EFFINGHAM	421	416	98.81%
#21 BELLEVILLE	661	661	100.00%
#22 CENTRALIA	372	367	98.66%
#23 NORRIS CITY	211	208	98.58%
#24 CARBONDALE	164	146	89.02%
#25 McHenry Co.	428	407	95.09%
State	19409	18586	95.76%
Cook County	9400	8935	95.05%
Collar Counties	3337	3274	98.11%
Downstate	6672	6377	95.58%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY11/SFY12:

Overall, the percentage of children who receive EI services on their IFSPs in a timely manner increased this year from 94.06% in FFY10/FSY11 to 95.76% in FFY11/SFY12. This represents 19,409 children with an IFSP. Of those 19,409 children, 18,586 (including 246 children with documented exceptional family circumstances) experienced no delay of services, while 823 experienced a delay due to a system reason (CFC delay, no provider, etc.).

In FFY11/SFY12, 17 CFC offices had more than 95% of open cases with no delays, which is an increase from the previous year. Two CFCs reported 100% compliance, which is also an improvement over last year.

Regionally, Cook County improved this year from 92.83% in FFY10/SFY11 to 95.05% this year. Both Downstate and the Collar Counties (CFC offices 2, 4, 5, 15, and 25) improved again as well this year increasing from 94.07% and 96.50% respectively in FFY10/SFY11 to 95.58% and 98.11% in FFY11/SFY12.

Service delays can be impacted by a number of factors leading to an improvement including:

- Improved data collection and reporting on service delays and;
- An increase of service providers providing services in natural environments.

While Illinois’ financial situation still results in delays of payments to EI service providers, these delays have remained at levels consistent with those reported in the FFY10/SFY11 APR. Based on analysis of service delays in connection with the provider payment delays, there appears to be little correlation between the status of provider payments and the percentage of children receiving timely service. The biggest effect on service delays continues to be the size of the provider community, which is constantly changing as new providers enter the system and existing providers leave or modify their availability to provide services to enrolled children.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
Illinois will use a full 12 months of data for the identification of findings for Indicator 1.	<p>This was implemented for FFY10/ SFY11 data (i.e., 12 months ending June 30, 2011) as part of the finding notification process and will continue as an ongoing strategy.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureaus of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>
The EI Monitoring Program will increase the number of service coordinators interviewed as part of the onsite monitoring process for CFC offices. The EI Monitoring Program will also enhance interview questions to capture additional information about the IFSP decision-making process.	<p>An expanded focused monitoring visit format has been developed for the CFC offices and includes a larger sampling of service coordinators for interviews (25% of service coordinators with a minimum of 2 interviews being conducted) and a more comprehensive list of questions. All 25 CFC offices will receive a focused monitoring visit one time over a 3-year period or more frequently, if needed. The first focused monitoring visit was held in October 2011.</p> <p>Resources include the EI Monitoring Program and the Bureau of EI.</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>The Bureau and its contractors who provide training, credentialing, monitoring, resource materials and billing/claims services will coordinate their efforts to work with professional associations and others that support the EI Program.</p>	<p>This will be an ongoing effort through FFY12/SFY13. In FFY10/SFY11, initial work focused on coordinating provider recruitment and on education and information sharing regarding appropriate practices for services to infants and toddlers in the EI Program. Websites that support the EI system worked together to provide discipline-specific, nationally recognized best practice documents, recruitment materials, and information about the EI services system directed to both potential and current EI providers.</p> <p>In FFY11/SFY12, Provider Connections, the EI credentialing/enrollment office rolled out an updated website to enhance recruitment and retention efforts.</p> <p>In FFY12/SFY13, the program will explore ways to utilize data from the Service Delay Reporting System to make information on provider needs available on the Provider Connections Website.</p> <p>A planning meeting was held monthly for FFY11/SFY12 with the Bureau and its contractors to identify, implement, and coordinate strategies. These meetings will continue for FFY12/SFY13.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and its contractors.</p>
<p>Expand Program Integrity Pilot to include additional targeted CFC areas.</p>	<p>Pilot activities were integrated into the focused monitoring process. In addition to annual compliance monitoring visit, all CFC offices will receive a focused monitoring visit once, over a 3-year period or more frequently, if needed.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, the EI Training Program, EI System Ombudsman, and the EI Monitoring Program.</p>
<p>Additional data will be provided to CFC offices so they can monitor service delays, address child-specific, and system issues in a timely way.</p>	<p>In FFY2010/SFY2011, quarterly reports were provided to CFC offices so that they could monitor performance on Indicators 1, 7, and 8C. However, it was felt these reports were duplicative of the existing monthly statistical report and are no longer done.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>The EI monitoring process will complete focused monitoring visits to a minimum of eight CFC offices as part of the expansion of Program Integrity pilot efforts. Each CFC office will receive a focused monitoring visit every three years or more frequently if needed.</p>	<p>Seven CFC offices received a focused monitoring visit in FFY11/SFY12. Going forward a minimum of eight CFCs will receive focused monitoring each year, with each CFC receiving monitoring at least once every three years or more frequently as needed.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, the EI Ombudsman and the EI Monitoring Program.</p>
<p>In FFY11/SFY12, the AT Workgroup will share its recommendations with the IICEI and the Bureau. Implementation will begin on efforts to streamline the AT process.</p>	<p>AT Committee was convened that examined and developed recommendations for AT equipment and AT evaluations. Recommendations were presented to the IICEI and DHS. DHS accepted the recommendations. DHS and the EI Training Program have met to discuss necessary changes to the System Overview and Assistive Technology training. An online Assistive Technology training is being developed and training should begin spring 2013.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, EI Training Program, Ombudsman, and EI Monitoring.</p>
<p>A new monthly service delay reporting system will be rolled out statewide.</p>	<p>The new system was launched August 2011; all CFC offices are now using the new monthly service delay reporting system. This system allows for more accurate tracking of service delays and identifying noncompliance and correction of noncompliance.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>
<p>A comprehensive review of EI service delivery will be conducted to help ensure that practice supports EI principles and policy/procedure while maximizing resources.</p>	<p>The Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup is completing its review of EI service delivery components and is currently considering recommendations for system change.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup, the EI Ombudsman, and the IICEI.</p>
<p>The functionality of the central client tracking/billing system will be improved, including supports for teaming/communication among EI providers, enhanced monitoring functions, and better tracking of timely service.</p>	<p>Due to contract and procurement issues, this central client system could not be implemented. The proposed system could not be adapted to work solely as a billing system and therefore work was stopped on the development and implementation of this system. Currently the program is looking into ways to adapt and modify the existing Cornerstone Data System to better meet program data needs.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, the EI CBO, and the CFC offices.</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Provide targeted technical assistance to ensure correction of noncompliance and improve overall compliance.</p>	<p>The Ombudsman has contacted all CFCs who had less than 90% compliance in FFY10/SFY11 to provide targeted technical assistance to address long-standing noncompliance. Based on these visits, multiple CFCs indicated the importance of building relationships with area providers in order to not only bring new providers into the system but to ensure they stay in the system. Challenges include making sure providers are familiar with EI policies, billing procedures, and the credentialing process. In order to address these challenges, two of the CFCs identified strategies such as working with new providers entering the system to ensure that the process goes smoothly for the provider and to answer any questions the provider may have during the process, as well as creating a “new provider welcome packet” also used to guide the provider through the process of becoming an EI provider. It was also recommended that CFCs communicate with each other on strategies that are working to reduce service delays. This was done at the June CFC Managers meeting which allowed all 25 managers to discuss strategies for reducing service delays. Finally, one CFC requested assistance in identifying licensed providers in their area. As a result, that CFC is now working with local provider agencies to recruit new providers in areas where they have significant delays due to a lack of providers. CFCs involved in this process also received technical assistance resources from NECTAC reviewing indicator 1, investigative questions to consider in regards to the CFC policies and procedures, and a video from the TA & D Network Personnel Improvement Center.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of Early Intervention and the EI Ombudsman.</p>

Verification of Correction of Prior Years Findings of Noncompliance:

The Illinois EI Program ensures that noncompliant policies, procedures and/or practices are revised and the noncompliance has been corrected. The following procedure outlines the steps that ensure correction of noncompliance, including submission, approval and implementation of a corrective action plan; verification of correction of individual instances of noncompliance; and the use of updated data showing compliance with statutory/regulatory requirements.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance:

- A. A CAP is submitted and its implementation documented. The Bureau of Early Intervention completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs

Substantial Intervention.” Findings are based on data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12-month time period ending June 30.

- B. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone system and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.
- C. CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected:

Data are reported to each CFC office for all children exiting Part C who did not receive timely services, based upon 12-month data. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan

(CAP) to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

Service delays are considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible corrective action plan for addressing service delays, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of noncompliance pending from SFY10 or longer.

On a quarterly basis, a status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

This process applies to all years of uncorrected noncompliance.

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 94.06%

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY10/SFY11 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	1
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State verified as timely corrected (verified as corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	0
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	1

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

1. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	1
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”)	0
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	1

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Correction of Remaining FFY09/SFY10 Findings of Noncompliance:

1. Number of remaining uncorrected FFY08/SFY09 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP’s June 2011, FFY 2009 APR response table for this indicator.	2
2. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has verified as corrected.	0
3. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)].	2

Correction of Remaining FFY08/SFY09 Findings of Noncompliance:

1. Number of remaining uncorrected FFY08/SFY09 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP’s June 2011, FFY 2009 APR response table for this indicator	20
2. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has verified as corrected	0
3. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	20

No Findings of Noncompliance Remain from FFY07/SFY08 or Earlier.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator (if applicable):

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2011 APR, that the State is in compliance with the timely service provision requirements in 34 CFR §§303.340(c), 303.342(e), and 303.344(f)(1). Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2010, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator.	See status in “Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance,” above.
OSEP is concerned about the State’s failure to correct longstanding noncompliance from FFY 2008. The State must take the steps necessary to ensure that it can report, in the FFY 2011 APR that it has corrected the remaining 20 findings identified in FFY 2008. If the State cannot report in the FFY 2011 APR that this noncompliance has been corrected, the State must report in the FFY 2011 APR: (1) the specific nature of the noncompliance; (2) the State’s explanation as to why the noncompliance has persisted; (3) the steps that the State has taken to ensure the correction of each finding of the remaining findings of noncompliance, and any new or different actions the State has taken, since the submission of its FFY 2010 APR, to ensure such correction; and (4) any new or different actions the State will take to ensure such correction.	<p>The nature of the noncompliance appears to be provider shortages in certain areas. Starting FFY12/SFY13, the program is beginning to drill further down into the data to determine the exact nature of the provider shortages and develop strategies for addressing this issue.</p> <p>For the five CFCs with the highest percentage of service delays, the Program Ombudsman has provided targeted technical assistance. This assistance was aimed at identifying the underlying issues related to service delays.</p> <p>The EI Program has also sought guidance from OSEP in December 2012 regarding the correction of noncompliance. In January 2013, Ann Bailey with NCRRC provided an onsite TA meeting regarding correction of noncompliance.</p> <p>Additionally, improvements to the Service Delay Reporting System through the implementation of</p>

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
	<p>improved edit checks, and quality control has led to greater data accuracy and focus on timely delivery of services.</p> <p>Finally, the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup has been working on reviewing service delivery in the EI Program in order to reduce service delays and better utilize current provider resources to meet service needs.</p>
<p>When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2011 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator, and the EIS programs with the remaining two uncorrected noncompliance findings identified in FFY 2009 and the remaining 20 uncorrected noncompliance findings identified in FFY 2008: (1) are correctly implementing 34 CFR §§303.340(c), 303.342(e), and 303.344(f)(1) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) have initiated services, although late, for any child whose services were not initiated in a timely manner, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008 (OSEP Memo 09-02). In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>See above section, Correction of noncompliance.</p>
<p>The State's failure to correct longstanding noncompliance (from FFY 2008) raises serious questions about the effectiveness of the State's general supervision system. The State must take the steps necessary to ensure that it can report, in the FFY 2011 APR, that it has corrected this noncompliance.</p>	<p>The State continues to look for ways to improve performance and resolve long standing issues of noncompliance. Plans for correction are listed above.</p>
<p>If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.</p>	<p>See new and revised improvement activities.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY11/SFY12 (if applicable):

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>The Service Delay Tracking System will be further enhanced to track delays and provide more accountability to local programs regarding long term delayed cases</p>	<p>Starting in September 2012, program managers are required to report monthly a detailed justification for any delay in providing timely services listed on the IFSP. The justifications will be used to develop additional resources to further reduce service delays.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and the CFC Offices.</p>
<p>Data Cleanup of the Service Delay Tracking System</p>	<p>Data contained within the Service Delay Tracking system will be tested against the Cornerstone Data system to check for accuracy. This was completed by October 2012. CFC managers have responded to any inconsistencies found in the data and submitted corrected information. Data checks will be conducted at least twice a year to ensure the accuracy of the service delay tracking system.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and the CFC Offices.</p>
<p>The program will look into new methods of recruiting and retaining EI Providers</p>	<p>By July 2013, the program will develop with Illinois EI Provider Connections new recruitment and retention efforts based on where there are provider shortages within the State. This information will be made available on the provider connections website.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, CFC Offices, and EI Provider Connections.</p>

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.
(20 U.S.C. 1416(a) (3) (A) and 1442)

Measurement:
Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	At least 90.0% of all children with IFSPs active on October 31, 2011 will have their services provided predominately in the home or in community settings.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 2
(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings/total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs) X 100
FFY11/SFY12 Result: (18015/18,870) X 100 = 95.47%
FFY11/SFY12 Target = 90.00%

October 31, 2011, data (95.47%) demonstrate an improvement in the proportion of children with IFSP services authorized predominately in natural settings and exceeds the target for FFY11/SFY12 of 90.0%. When a service, which is identified in a child’s IFSP, is authorized in the Cornerstone system, a place of service code is designated. When the provider submits a claim for that service, the EI Central Billing Office (EI CBO) ensures that the place of service code matches the authorization for that service. On a monthly basis, the EI CBO generates a report on services provided predominately in the home or in community settings, which reflects the settings for services that have been authorized. The percentage of children receiving services in natural setting is calculated based on the number of children receiving services in a month which can be less than the total number of active IFSPs in a month. The child’s IFSP must include a justification when services are authorized in a non-natural setting, along with a plan to transition to a natural setting, when available.

Cases in Predominately in Natural Settings By CFC & Geographic Regions						
CFC # & Area	October 2010			October 2011		
	Home	Day Care/ Comm.	Natural Settings	Home	Day Care/ Comm.	Natural Settings
#1 ROCKFORD	75.98%	7.21%	83.19%	75.30%	7.57%	82.87%
#2 Lake Co.	95.75%	1.47%	97.21%	97.31%	2.54%	99.85%
#3 FREEPORT	64.98%	10.77%	75.76%	67.94%	10.10%	78.05%
#4 Kane-Kendall Co.	94.89%	4.54%	99.43%	94.80%	5.06%	99.86%
#5 DuPage Co.	96.10%	3.25%	99.35%	94.76%	4.69%	99.45%
#6 N Suburbs	87.87%	7.61%	95.48%	90.73%	6.77%	97.50%
#7 W Suburbs	91.68%	3.52%	95.20%	91.33%	4.02%	95.36%
#8 SW Chicago	96.15%	1.00%	97.15%	95.80%	2.23%	98.03%
#9 Central Chicago	90.72%	4.16%	94.88%	91.63%	5.58%	97.21%
#10 SE Chicago	88.96%	0.76%	89.71%	90.26%	0.57%	90.83%
#11 N Chicago	96.13%	2.26%	98.39%	96.56%	2.56%	99.12%
#12 S Suburbs	98.20%	1.58%	99.79%	97.59%	1.51%	99.10%
#13 MACOMB	80.74%	11.15%	91.89%	80.62%	9.69%	90.31%
#14 PEORIA	36.12%	7.66%	43.78%	36.17%	15.69%	51.85%
#15 JOLIET	92.03%	4.68%	96.71%	92.62%	5.31%	97.93%
#16 DANVILLE	74.18%	18.88%	93.06%	70.99%	21.60%	92.59%
#17 QUINCY	85.59%	8.11%	93.69%	85.98%	8.41%	94.39%
#18 SPRINGFIELD	47.22%	44.79%	92.01%	50.00%	42.53%	92.53%
#19 DECATUR	86.67%	6.93%	93.60%	87.68%	7.00%	94.68%
#20 EFFINGHAM	96.41%	3.33%	99.74%	97.07%	2.39%	99.47%
#21 BELLEVILLE	99.33%	0.34%	99.66%	98.99%	0.17%	99.16%
#22 CENTRALIA	97.49%	1.40%	98.88%	95.93%	3.49%	99.42%
#23 NORRIS CITY	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
#24 CARBONDALE	91.43%	8.57%	100.00%	89.86%	9.46%	99.32%
#25 McHenry Co.	94.38%	2.81%	97.19%	96.57%	2.29%	98.86%
State	89.46%	5.14%	94.60%	89.79%	5.68%	95.47%
Cook County	93.02%	3.30%	96.30%	93.76%	3.54%	97.30%
Collar Counties	94.49%	3.56%	98.00%	94.76%	4.35%	99.10%
Downstate	79.19%	9.57%	88.80%	78.41%	10.62%	89.00%

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

Indicator 3: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
 - B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
 - C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.
- (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Outcomes:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

Summary Statement for Each of the Three Child Outcomes:

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turn 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1: Percent = $(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)} \div [\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d)}]) \times 100$.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turn 3 years of age or exited the program.
Measurement for Statement 2: Percent = # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e) divided by the total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (e)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Targets	%
FFY11/SFY12	3A. Positive Relationships Summary Statement 1:	66.0
	3A. Positive Relationships Summary Statement 2:	63.3
	3B. Acquire Knowledge & Skills Summary Statement 1:	77.5
	3B. Acquire Knowledge & Skills Summary Statement 2:	49.0
	3C. Able to Meet Needs Summary Statement 1:	75.0
	3C. Able to Meet Needs Summary Statement 2:	55.5

Actual Data FFY11/SFY12:

Summary Statements	Actual FFY10/SFY11	Targets FFY11/SFY12	Actual FFY11/SFY12
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)			
1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program [(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)] x 100 = 4,409/6,463 x 100 = 68.22%	66.4%	66.0%	68.22%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they exited the program [(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)] x 100 = 6,199/9,931 x 100 = 62.42%	63.1%	63.3%	62.42%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)			
1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program [(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)] x 100 = 7,236/9,221 x 100 = 78.47%	78.2%	77.5%	78.47%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they exited the program [(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)] x 100 = 4,910/9,931 x 100 = 49.44%	50.3%	49.0%	49.44%

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs			
1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program $[(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)] \times 100 = 6,467/8,446 \times 100=76.57\%$	76.4%	75.0%	76.57 %
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they exited the program $[(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)] \times 100 = 5,564/9,930 \times 100=56.8\%$	56.8%	55.5%	56.03%

SUMMARY STATEMENT SCORED BY CFC							
CFC	City	Outcome 1		Outcome 2		Outcome 3	
		Summary Statement 1	Summary Statement 2	Summary Statement 1	Summary Statement 2	Summary Statement 1	Summary Statement 2
1	Loves Park	62.00%	68.75%	77.14%	49.40%	73.00%	62.80%
2	Waukegan	65.04%	52.32%	74.83%	47.68%	76.87%	49.79%
3	Freeport	65.74%	61.76%	73.15%	52.94%	76.80%	64.12%
4	Geneva	63.26%	70.96%	75.99%	55.50%	67.33%	64.43%
5	Lisle	51.04%	66.42%	75.48%	55.77%	73.36%	67.45%
6	Arlington Heights	70.62%	74.66%	82.35%	49.66%	80.05%	59.29%
7	Hillside	76.28%	60.85%	84.83%	47.80%	84.77%	50.47%
8	Chicago-S. Hoyne	74.65%	59.54%	87.35%	46.82%	81.60%	43.35%
9	Chicago-W. Harrison	77.50%	63.60%	87.34%	52.17%	85.50%	56.85%
10	Chicago-E. 61 st St.	67.90%	45.33%	71.48%	37.37%	74.17%	39.10%
11	Chicago – W. George St.	80.83%	69.55%	86.34%	58.27%	83.30%	65.27%
12	Tinley Park	66.98%	58.82%	74.94%	46.64%	73.49%	48.53%
13	Monmouth	55.75%	73.11%	61.46%	51.26%	64.56%	66.39%
14	Peoria	58.02%	73.37%	64.88%	62.23%	69.43%	71.43%
15	Joliet	52.16%	59.54%	76.78%	51.38%	70.60%	60.62%
16	Danville	62.46%	45.68%	72.27%	39.51%	67.20%	37.04%
17	Quincy	58.70%	52.43%	71.19%	35.14%	75.00%	38.38%
18	Springfield	66.67%	53.61%	77.37%	25.26%	68.93%	42.27%
19	Decatur	80.80%	42.59%	79.23%	37.04%	79.39%	35.93%
20	Effingham	60.67%	60.25%	74.19%	50.82%	74.77%	53.28%
21	Belleville	63.06%	53.13%	78.59%	41.42%	75.22%	46.87%
22	Centralia	88.80%	50.68%	89.44%	37.84%	90.21%	39.86%
23	Norris City	75.00%	48.57%	84.85%	40.95%	76.92%	55.24%
24	Carbondale	73.02%	51.32%	84.72%	40.79%	70.59%	44.74%
25	Crystal Lake	59.29%	73.44%	64.76%	53.53%	65.05%	65.56%
STATE SUMMARY STATEMENT		68.22%	62.42%	78.47%	49.44%	76.57%	56.03%
Chicago		77.44%	64.15%	84.78%	53.15%	82.51%	58.07%
Suburban Cook County		71.82%	66.43%	81.45%	48.34%	80.07%	53.88%
Collar Counties		59.67%	62.92%	74.56%	51.98%	70.92%	59.73%
Downstate		66.51%	57.33%	74.95%	44.40%	73.54%	51.01%

Progress Data for Part C Children FFY11/SFY12

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):	Number of Children	% of children
a. Percent of children who did not improve functioning	80	.81%
b. Percent of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,974	19.88%
c. Percent of children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	1,678	16.90%
d. Percent of children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,731	27.50%
e. Percent of children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	3,468	34.92%
Total	N = 9,931	100%
B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication):	Number of Children	% of children
a. Percent of children who did not improve functioning	51	.51%
b. Percent of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,934	19.47%
c. Percent of children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	3,036	30.57%
d. Percent of children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,200	42.29%
e. Percent of children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	710	7.15%
Total	N = 9,931	100%
C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:	Number of Children	% of children
a. Percent of children who did not improve functioning	55	.55%
b. Percent of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1924	19.38%
c. Percent of children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	2387	24.04%
d. Percent of children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4080	41.09%
e. Percent of children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1484	14.94%
Total	N = 9,930	100%

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred during FFY11/SFY12:**Progress or Slippage for Indicator 3:**

In terms of progress or slippage, there are two areas of focus: (1) quality of data, and (2) quality of services. Illinois continues to see an increase in the total number of children with matched entry-exit pairs. This is also evident to the EI Program based on feedback from CFC offices and providers regarding increased use of the decision tree and increased overall understanding of the Child Outcome measurement process, including use of the Child Outcome Summary (COS).

Illinois continues to work to understand the relationship between the Child Outcomes ratings and the quality of EI services and supports being provided. FFY11/SFY12, progress data for Part C children reveal a decrease for all three areas for children who were functioning within age expectations. The percentage of children who substantially improved their rate of growth increased for all three areas. The percentage of children who were functioning within age expectations by the time they exited the EI program decreased for all three outcomes. The EI program, in collaboration with the IICEI, the Outcomes Workgroup and other key stakeholders, has considered this slippage and an explanation follows:

- *Accuracy and compliance have improved.* While the natural response to improved accuracy and compliance may be an expectation to see higher numbers, in this case, the opposite may very well be true. Nationally, state Part C programs using the ECO Child Outcome Summary have reported concerns with EI service coordinators and/or providers rating children higher than they should be. This was a concern in Illinois as well. As training has become more focused and more widespread regarding the use of the decision tree, EI service coordinators and providers in Illinois report a better understanding of the rating process and a feeling that ratings are now more accurate than they may have been earlier in the COS implementation process. It is felt that this is reflected primarily in summary statement 2 for positive social-emotional skills as fewer children than anticipated exited with age-expected skills. This does not appear to indicate that children are not making progress, but perhaps that original ratings (which were inflated by artificially higher ratings) were set too high. Illinois has historically had a higher percentage of children in summary statement 2 with regard to positive social skills than other states.
- *ENHANCE activities.* Illinois is piloting the ENHANCE Project. Three CFCs (2, 14, and 20) were identified to participate in conjunction with the corresponding LEAs in their areas. Illinois is one of seven states that is participating in the ENHANCE project. This is a national study that is designed to look at Child Outcomes and the use of the Child Outcomes Summary (COS) as a useful tool for examining outcomes. A number of local programs throughout the State participated in a national provider survey where those involved in the COS process had the opportunity to describe their experiences with the COS process and how it is generally implemented. National findings from this study are currently being compiled, with both national findings and reports about aggregate responses for specific programs available next spring. This information will be important for helping those at the local and state levels identify how existing training efforts are influencing the COS process and where additional supports may be needed. Programs are also enrolling children in a national study to examine the relationships between COS ratings and scores on commonly used standardized assessment tools at both, entry to and exit from, the Part C program. Participating programs are also in the process of videotaping COS ratings at program entry and program exit to learn more about the team decision-making process.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
Continued training on the importance of completing the Child Outcomes Summary Form as a normal part of the IFSP and exit process.	In FFY12, training focused not only on the importance of completing the Child Outcomes Summary Form, but also addressing barriers to completing Child Outcomes and improving the quality of Child Outcomes data. Eight face-to-face trainings with embedded Child Outcomes content were provided. In addition, two online modules were developed, with 320 people completing these modules.
Routine evaluation to assure there are no patterns in the instances where assessments are not being completed at entry and at exit, as required.	Three quarterly reports were provided to CFC Managers so that they could review their own data and address any concerns. This information allowed CFCs to improve local data collection. However, based on feedback from managers, these reports were hard to understand and not thought to be useful. As a result, these reports were discontinued. The program is working with the Outcomes Workgroup to determine other ways to provide meaningful Outcomes data to local programs.
To improve uniformity of administration, having one of the two lowest percentage of compliance with child outcomes entry-exit pairs was a factor in the CFC determination scorecard, if the percentage is below 50% of the State average effective with CY07 and each year thereafter.	This activity is ongoing.
The EI program continued to emphasize the importance of correctly filling in the child outcome ratings at each IFSP, with particular emphasis on indicating progress.	This activity is ongoing.
The EI program reviewed the rates of compliance with rules regarding child outcomes measurement with CFCs and the Outcomes Workgroup and developed strategies to assure uniformity of administration.	This activity is ongoing. The Outcomes Workgroup will review compliance information for each CFC to determine if there are areas that could benefit from targeted training around Child Outcomes.
The EI program reviewed aggregated child outcomes results, discussed the results, and made initial plans for activities to improve data.	This activity is ongoing.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>During FFY11/SFY12, the EI program worked with the Outcomes Workgroup to develop goals to examine and improve child outcomes.</p>	<p>This activity is ongoing. The Outcomes Workgroup reviewed past data and identified some additional analyses or information that may be helpful. Illinois continues to participate in the ENHANCE Project, which is working in multiple states to determine the reliability and validity of the child outcomes measurement process using the ECO COS. Additionally, Illinois created a System Ombudsman position, whose role it is to improve compliance with program rules and principles and, in turn, facilitate better outcomes for children.</p>
<p>The EI program will continue to work with contractors and stakeholders to educate the public on the early results of child outcome measurement and why it is important, with the help of the Outcomes Workgroup, which began meeting quarterly in December 2009.</p>	<p>The Outcomes Workgroup met 3 times during FFY11/SFY12 to assist the State in developing strategies for disseminating information regarding the Child and Family Outcomes measurement processes, improving those processes, assuring reliability and validity of outcomes data and improving performance.</p>
<p>By the end of FFY10/SFY11, the EI program will implement specific goals to improve child outcomes.</p>	<p>The EI Program continued to work with the IICEI, the Outcomes Workgroup, and the ENHANCE Project on this activity. The EI Training Program has incorporated child outcomes information in all Institutes that are offered. 150 people have attended the Institutes.</p>
<p>The System Ombudsman began in February 2010 to improve compliance with program rules and principles. Better compliance with principles will result in better outcomes for children.</p>	<p>The System Ombudsman continued to actively work toward this effort.</p>
<p>The EI program will begin analyzing Child Outcome data by race and comparing these data to Family Outcome data. This improvement activity will primarily target the quality of services designed to improve children’s outcomes.</p>	<p>An analysis of relationships between child and family outcomes will be completed using FFY12/FFY13 data.</p>
<p>Training opportunities and supports will be developed and implemented to improve the quality of child outcomes data, increase the understanding of the Child Outcome measurement process, and build best practice skills.</p>	<p>A Systems Overview Refresher Course has been developed to provide updates to providers and service coordinators on system changes and improvements, including Child Outcomes. Thirty-nine people have attended the one offered Systems Overview Refresher Courses which was offered April 26th 2012.</p> <p>Resources include the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI.</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Data will be reviewed to identify CFC office areas that are having more difficulty with child outcomes and targeted training/technical assistance will be provided to improve performance.</p>	<p>Data will be shared by December 31, 2011 and findings shared with the Outcomes workgroup at its January meeting. During FY12, targeted training was offered in selected CFC regions. This will continue in FY13.</p> <p>Resources include the Outcomes Workgroup, the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI.</p>
<p>CFC offices will share information to improve compliance and accuracy in completing child outcomes.</p>	<p>Implementation of this activity was delayed due to emergent priorities but is still considered important. By June 30, 2013, CFC offices that have high compliance and accuracy completing child outcomes will be identified. During a CFC Managers' meeting, program managers of high performing CFC offices will be asked to share their strategies.</p> <p>Resources include the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>

Other improvement activities: July 1, 2011- June 30, 2012

The State Data Manager was able to attend the National Early Childhood Outcomes Conference in Minneapolis Minnesota. This conference share valuable information on the collection and use of Child Outcomes data. This information will help further improve the state's Child Outcomes data in future APRs.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY11/SFY12:

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 4: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
 B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
 C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Target Data and Actual Data	FFY 11/SFY 12 Target	FFY 11/SFY 12 Positive Family Responses	
A. Know their rights	78.5%	(1872.6/2771) X 100	67.6%
B. Effectively communicate their children’s needs	86.2%	(2097.31/2771) X 100	75.7%
C. Help their children develop and learn	87.0%	(2027.93 /2771) X 100	73.2%

Illinois utilized the revised version of the Family Outcomes Survey (FOS-R) again this year to collect the data for this indicator. The FOS-R uses a 5-point rating scale (versus a 7-point scale used in the original version) to assess the helpfulness of EI, ranging from 1 = 'Not at all' to 5 = 'Extremely helpful'. The FOS-R also has 17 helpfulness indicators (5 for "Know their rights"; 6 for "Effectively communicate their children’s needs"; and 6 for "Help their children develop and learn"). These additional indicators have been added with the belief that the data collected would be more informative and valid than data collected from the previous version of the FOS.

Since the FOS-R contains more than one item for each of the OSEP helpfulness indicators, a mean score has been calculated for each indicator. Families who meet the criteria for each indicator (i.e., mean value ≥ 4 on associated items for each indicator) are divided by the total number of families who completed the survey and then that number is multiplied by 100 to get the percentage of families who meet the criteria for each indicator.

For the fourth consecutive year, Illinois used an all mail survey in an effort to utilize a more representative group of families. The net return rate of about 15.1% was lower than the 16.72% of last

year. Weighting to make the results better reflect the State’s geographic caseload decreased the proportion of scores of 4 or over by 0.8% for “knowing rights”, by 0.5% for “effectively communicating” and 0.4% for “helping your child develop and learn.” While it is generally agreed that the all mail approach is best for Illinois, the program will continue to work with the Outcomes workgroup on ways to improve race, ethnic and geographical representativeness as well as overall return rates.

This year, more surveys were distributed and returned. All families who were in the system with an active IFSP on December 31, 2011 were mailed a survey. In total, 18,341 surveys were mailed and 2,771 surveys were returned, resulting in a return rate of 15.1%. Approximately 40 surveys were returned by the postal service slightly reducing the pool of families who were able to complete the survey. In order to determine the representativeness of the responses, two areas were examined. The first area examined was representativeness based on race. The second area examined was geographic representativeness. As illustrated in the table below, the percent of surveys returned separated by race somewhat mirrors the percents distributed. The largest discrepancy was observed between Black/African American, Hispanic, and White returns. In this regard, Black/African American families’ and Hispanic families’ responses are underrepresented compared to their representation in the system as a whole, and White families’ responses are overrepresented compared to the whole. As the number of families surveyed continues to increase, it is hoped that the returns will more closely approximate the demographic makeup of the system.

Race	Sent	% Sent	Returned	Return Rate	% of Total Returns
American Indian/Alaska Native	8	.04%	4	50%	.1%
Asian	543	2.9%	93	17.1%	3.4%
Black or African American	2,758	15.04 %	216	7.8%	7.8%
Hispanic	5,270	28.73 %	372	7.1%	13.4%
White	7,650	41.71 %	1,874	24.5%	67.6%
Other	2,112	11.46%	211	10.0%	7.6%
Total	18,341	100.00%	2,771		100.00%

There continue to be disparities in the number of surveys returned by each CFC. This year, two CFCs had return rates of less than 10%. These CFCs are both in Chicago and typically serve a diverse population so poor return rates at these CFCs impacts both racial representativeness as well as geographic representativeness. As detailed in the adjusted response tables below, the returns for Chicago differ substantially from the system totals. Survey results have been weighted to correct for geographic disparities in returns. Although, the resulting changes in the results were minor for all three measures.

Survey Results:	Raw Percent 4 or Higher			Adjusted Percent 4 or Higher		
	09-10	10 -11	11-12	09-10	10 -11	11-12
To what extent has EI helped your family know and understand your rights?	67.68%	68.50%	68.32%	66.9%	67.82%	67.6%
To what extent has early intervention helped your family effectively communicate your child's needs?	78.69%	77.17%	76.21%	77.75%	76.51%	75.7%
To what extent has early intervention helped your family be able to help your child develop and learn?	73.85%	74.64%	73.51%	73.58%	74.31%	73.2%

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

To what extent has early intervention helped your family know and understand your rights?					
	Chicago	Suburban Cook	Collar Counties	Downstate	Illinois Total
Raw Totals					
Distributed	5,147	3814	4417	4963	18,341
Mean Returns/Responses	605	582	792	792	2,771
Mean Return Rate/Responses	11.8%	15.3%	17.9%	16.0%	15.1%
Mean Responses 4 or Higher	358	384	570	583	1,895
% 4 or Higher	59.17%	66.0%	72.0%	73.6%	68.4%
Mean Average Response	3.84	4.04	4.17	4.23	4.09
Statewide Return %	21.8%	21.0%	28.6%	28.6%	100%
Totals Adjusted for Geography					
Avg. IFSP in Period	5,147	3,814	4,417	4,963	18,341
Caseload %	28.1%	20.8%	24.1%	27.0%	100%
Adjusted Returns	778.65	576.37	667.81	748.17	2,771
Adjusted Responses 4 or Higher	460.73	380.4	480.82	550.65	1,872.6
% 4 or Higher	59.17%	66.0%	72.0%	73.6%	67.6%
Average Response	3.84	4.04	4.17	4.23	4.09

To what extent has early intervention helped your family effectively communicate your child's needs?					
	Chicago	Suburban Cook	Collar Counties	Downstate	Illinois Total
Raw Totals					
Distributed	5,147	3,814	4,417	4,963	18,341
Mean Returns/Responses	605	582	792	792	15.1%
Mean Return Rate/Responses	11.8%	15.3%	17.9%	16.0%	15.1%
Mean Responses 4 or Higher	429	421	631	631	2112
% 4 or Higher	70.9%	72.3%	79.7%	79.7%	76.2%
Average Response	4.11	4.23	4.30	4.38	4.27
Statewide Return %	21.8%	21.0%	28.6%	28.6%	100%
Totals Adjusted for Geography					
Avg. IFSP in Period	5,147	3,814	4,417	4,963	18341
Caseload %	28.1%	20.8%	24.1%	27.0%	100%
Adjusted Returns	778.65	576.37	667.81	748.17	2771
Responses 4 or Higher	552.06	416.72	532.24	596.29	2097.31
% 4 or Higher	70.9%	72.3%	79.7%	79.7%	75.7%
Average Response	4.11	4.23	4.3	4.38	4.27

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

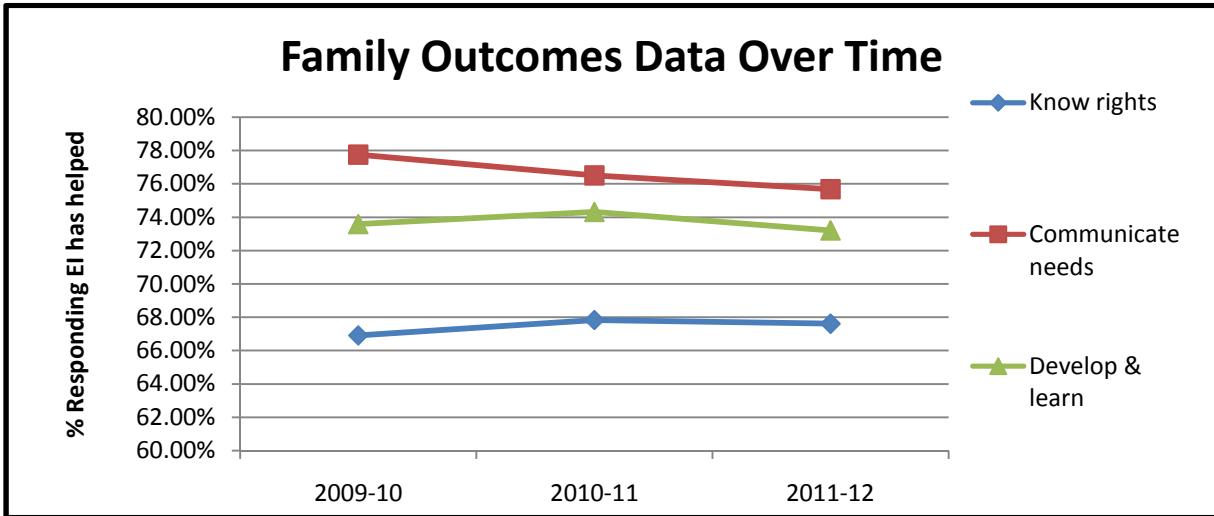
State

To what extent has early intervention helped your family? Be able to help your child develop and learn?					
	Chicago	Suburban Cook	Collar Counties	Downstate	Illinois Total
Raw Totals					
Distributed	5,147	3,814	4,417	4,963	18,341
Mean Returns/Responses	605	582	792	792	15.1%
Mean Return Rate/Responses	11.8%	15.3%	17.9%	16.0%	15.1%
Mean Responses 4 or Higher	415	427	596	601	2,039
% 4 or Higher	68.6%	73.4%	75.3%	75.9%	73.6%
Average Response	4.04	4.17	4.22	4.29	4.19
Statewide Return %	21.8%	21.0%	28.6%	28.6%	100%
Totals Adjusted for Geography					
Avg. IFSP in Period	5,147	3,814	4,417	4,963	18,341
Caseload %	28.1%	20.8%	24.1%	27%	100%
Adjusted Returns	778.65	576.37	667.81	748.17	2,771
Responses 4 or Higher	534.15	423.06	502.86	567.86	2,027.93
% 4 or Higher	68.6%	73.4%	75.3%	75.9%	73.2%
Average Response	4.04	4.17	4.22	4.29	4.19

FFY11/SFY12 Family Outcome Survey Results Return Rates & Unweighted Results by CFC									
CFC	Surveys	Returns	Return Rate	Know Rights		Communicate Child Needs		Help Child Develop & Learn	
				Scores 4 or >	Mean Score	Scores 4 or >	Mean Score	Scores 4 or >	Mean Score
#1 - ROCKFORD	608	83	13.7%	69.9%	4.17	77.1%	4.34	73.5%	4.27
#2 - LAKE CO.	764	136	17.8%	76.5%	4.19	76.4%	4.31	81.6%	4.29
#3 - FREEPORT	319	57	17.9%	64.9%	4.05	71.9%	4.22	68.4%	4.15
#4 - KANE-KENDALL	808	133	16.5%	71.4%	4.24	78.2%	4.31	78.9%	4.33
#5- DUPAGE	1,182	215	18.2%	74.0%	4.20	83.7%	4.34	74.0%	4.20
#6 - N SUBURBS	1,633	275	16.8%	66.5%	4.05	72.4%	4.24	73.5%	4.19
#7 - W SUBURBS	1,058	156	14.7%	70.5%	4.15	78.2%	4.31	78.2%	4.24
#8 - SW CHICAGO	815	101	12.4%	68.3%	4.03	77.2%	4.28	67.3%	4.11
#9 - CENTRAL CHICAGO	1,028	88	8.6%	70.5%	3.99	75.0%	4.15	79.5%	4.14
#10 - SE CHICAGO	846	51	6.0%	49.0%	3.49	52.9%	3.69	56.9%	3.63
#11 - N CHICAGO	2,458	365	14.8%	55.3%	3.82	70.7%	4.11	67.9%	4.06
#12 - S SUBURBS	1,123	151	13.4%	60.3%	3.92	66.2%	4.12	68.2%	4.05
#13 - MACOMB	276	39	14.1%	71.8%	4.25	79.5%	4.46	82.1%	4.44
#14 - PEORIA	547	93	17.0%	77.4%	4.19	80.6%	4.31	71.0%	4.17
#15 - JOLIET	1,239	237	19.1%	69.2%	4.08	78.9%	4.22	70.5%	4.12
#16 - DANVILLE	604	101	16.7%	74.3%	4.23	77.2%	4.34	78.2%	4.27
#17 - QUINCY	215	46	21.3%	73.9%	4.30	76.1%	4.49	73.9%	4.37
#18 - SPRINGFIELD	327	43	13.1%	72.1%	4.24	83.7%	4.39	72.1%	4.26
#19 - DECATUR	379	58	15.3%	60.3%	4.39	86.2%	4.53	82.8%	4.49
#20 - EFFINGHAM	382	65	17.0%	75.4%	4.17	70.8%	4.20	66.2%	4.02
#21 - BELLEVILLE	617	112	18.2%	73.2%	4.25	84.8%	4.52	81.3%	4.46
#22 - CENTRALIA	349	42	12.0%	73.8%	4.12	81.0%	4.27	78.6%	4.20
#23 - NORRIS CITY	201	29	14.4%	75.9%	4.38	84.7%	4.49	82.8%	4.49
#24 - CARBONDALE	139	24	17.3%	79.2%	4.53	83.3%	4.53	79.2%	4.29
#25 - MCHENRY CO.	424	71	16.7%	67.6%	4.18	78.9%	4.42	76.1%	4.29
CHICAGO	5,147	605	11.8%	59.2%	3.84	70.9%	4.11	68.6%	4.04
SUBURBAN	3,814	582	15.3%	66.0%	4.04	72.3%	4.23	73.4%	4.17
COLLAR COUNTIES	4,417	792	17.9%	72.0%	4.17	79.7%	4.30	75.3%	4.22
DOWNSTATE	4,963	792	16.0%	73.6%	4.23	79.7%	4.38	75.9%	4.29
STATEWIDE	18,341	2,771	15.1%	68.4%	4.09	76.2%	4.27	73.6%	4.19

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY10/SFY11:

Progress or Slippage for Indicator 4: The percentage of families that indicated a positive response decreased from last year for all three indicators and target values were not met. This decrease is, once again, believed to be due to the new method for calculating positive responses. The method was changed to be more in line with the recommendations of the ECO Center.



Changing the format of the survey and, consequently, the method for calculating a positive response (mean versus single question) after targets had been determined is believed to be impacting whether or not targets are met. The information that was originally used as a baseline and that helped us determine our targets may no longer be directly applicable to the tool and process being utilized. The revised survey, with the additional items, is more reflective of a family’s experience and will provide more valid data than what could be collected from the previous version of the FOS which only contained one question about each area. Ultimately, this more informative data will help us better guide and train providers to make program improvements that will directly impact these indicators for families. It may, however, make reaching targets that were set using a different survey difficult.

The use of the revised survey for the last three years has directly contributed to not meeting our targets for the three subparts of this indicator. With the use of a consistent survey, a consistent method of calculating positive responses, and a full census survey, baseline and target data will need to be re-examined, but the results will likely become more informative.

Local/CFC level data continue to illuminate the differential return rate problem. Weighting the four large regions helps adjust for this, but there are also disparities within those larger regions. This differential return rate causes concern beyond just geographic disparities as lower return rates in Chicago and its suburbs impacts the racial, ethnic, linguistic, and economic diversity represented in the returns. For this report year, families were selected differently than in the past. All families in the program as of December 31, 2011 with an active IFSP were sent a survey. All surveys were mailed from a central program office.

As was the case last year, the program focused on taking steps that would improve outcomes for families. In many instances, a single item within one of the three areas (i.e., “giving you useful information about available options when your child leaves the program” within the knowing your rights area and “giving you useful information about how to help your child get along with others” within the helping your child learn area) that comprise the indicator pulled the overall mean for an area down. In examining reasons behind why we may not be achieving desired results with family outcomes a few concerns come to mind.

- Concerns over the approach to services have been discussed in a number of statewide workgroups. It is felt that more of a focus on traditional, medical model service delivery may be negatively impacting families’ abilities to achieve the identified family outcomes. As a result, training materials have been modified to incorporate more family-centered practices and a workgroup to examine service delivery approaches has been created.

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

- The State of Illinois has also experienced budgetary difficulties for the last few years. Due to these constraints, a number of community-based programs have been reduced or eliminated, thereby limiting transition options. In addition, many families returning surveys have been in the system less than a year and formalized transition planning may have yet to occur. Lastly, the lead agency has now requested that service coordinators work to identify transition outcomes for every IFSP so as to ensure that transition conversations are occurring and that families are prepared.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>The Illinois EI Training Program will imbed training on the FOS indicators in both their online training modules and as a part of face to-face training opportunities for providers. The intent of this training will be to highlight the importance of what is asked of families as a part of the FOS, and to highlight how data from the FOS can help states see how their families are doing, identify any areas in need of improvement, and then, after program adjustments, assess the impact of those changes—with the goal of moving to ever higher percentages of families reporting outcomes attained.</p>	<p>This was completed in FFY10/SFY11 and will continue as an ongoing activity. An online module about the family outcomes survey was developed and published by 6/30/11. In addition, Training Program Resources were updated to include a link to ECO Child Outcomes Step-by-Step Video which supports understanding of child outcomes.</p> <p>Resources included EI Training Program and the Bureau of Early Intervention.</p>
<p>The IICEI will create a workgroup to study issues related to Hispanic families. This workgroup will recommend program changes that will have a positive impact on the way Hispanic families experience the program and thus their outcomes. The focus of this group will be expanded to include African-American families.</p>	<p>Family outcomes survey results were shared with the broader Council at their October 2011 meeting to solicit potential strategies to improve minority families' experiences with the EI system.</p> <p>Resources included the IICEI, the EI Training Program, and the Bureau of EI.</p>
<p>Illinois will discontinue the use of mailing to a sampling of families participating in the program. All families enrolled in the program at a given point in time will be sent a Family Outcomes Survey.</p>	<p>This year, 18,341 surveys were mailed to families. This included all families who were in the system with an active IFSP as of 12/31/11.</p> <p>Resources included the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI.</p>
<p>An online survey will be developed as an option for families to complete the Family Outcomes Survey. The online option will be available in both English and Spanish. The online option will not replace the paper version of the FOS. It is hoped that by offering an online option for FOS completion, Illinois will see an increase in the overall return rate.</p>	<p>The English version of the survey was available last year and the Spanish version was available beginning this year. 352 families completed Spanish surveys. There were 5 Spanish and 178 English surveys completed online.</p> <p>Resources included the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI.</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>To increase the return rate for African American and Hispanic families surveyed statewide and for all families’ surveyed living in the City of Chicago, targeted phone calls will be made to families who have not returned a completed survey two weeks following the distribution of the surveys. Phone calls will be made by the EI Training Program staff and will be done for both English and Spanish speaking families. Families will be given the option to complete the survey over the phone at the time of the phone call.</p>	<p>This was not completed in FFY11/SFY12 due to resource constraints because of increased distribution of the survey, but the Outcomes Workgroup has expressed continued interest in finding ways to conduct targeted follow up for historically underrepresented groups. And in FFY12/SFY13 a notice will be sent directly to the CFCs as well as in the Newsletters for the Training Program, Provider Connections, and the Clearinghouse. Additional follow up phone calls will be made to African American and Hispanic families in areas that have typically low response rates.</p> <p>Resources included the EI Training Program.</p>
<p>The EI Clearinghouse will develop materials for distribution to families and update information on its website to help ensure that families are well informed of their rights.</p>	<p>This work continues as an ongoing activity. The EI Clearinghouse has supported efforts to ensure that Illinois families participating in EI have access to up-to-date information and are well informed about how to resolve concerns or complaints that involve their EI services. To that end, the EI Clearinghouse has provided additional online and library (i.e., books and videos) resources for Illinois families. In addition, it authored updates/revisions to the Illinois EI brochure for families and the family guide book. It also published newsletters/fact sheets on family rights, including procedural safeguards and transition, and added additional resource guides. Spanish translation of EI forms have been developed and posted on the EI Clearinghouse website for use by CFC offices and families.</p> <p>Resources included the EI Clearinghouse, the Bureau of EI, and CFC offices.</p>
<p>Incorporate information about practices that support child and family outcomes in all of the linked trainings offered by the Training Program.</p>	<p>This was completed by July 1, 2011, but the EI Training Program will continue to ensure that this information is included in all offered Institute trainings.</p> <p>Resources include the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI.</p>
<p>Work with ECO staff and the Outcomes workgroup to develop a plan for data analysis and its use in identifying improvement activities. Including work with the Data Consultant.</p>	<p>The Outcomes workgroup worked with Data Consultant from the ECO Center to develop a potential plan for data analysis during their August 2012 meeting.</p> <p>Resources include the EI Training Program and the Bureau of EI. Training Program Staff participates on National ECO Center Community of Practice Webinars.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY10/SFY11: The improvement activities described in the SPP are ongoing efforts. The following are new improvement activities to be implemented through FFY12/SFY13.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
Families and providers will be made aware of when the survey is going out so that completion can be encouraged for a more representative response group.	Notices were put in the EI Clearinghouse and the Training Program newsletters regarding the family outcomes survey. This will be an ongoing activity.

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:
Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to national data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	The percentage of all children in Illinois under age 1 served through an IFSP will be at least 1.08%, approximately 1,956 children.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 5
Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100

FFY11/SFY12 Result: Based on October 31, 2011 data (2,191/166,191) X 100 = 1.32%
 FFY11/SFY12 Target: 1.08%
 FFY11/SFY12 National Percentage: 1.02%

Based on October 31, 2011 data, Illinois reported 2,191 children under 1 had active IFSPs, equal to a 1.32% participation rate. This represents an increase from the 1.08% reported for October 31, 2010, and exceeds the FFY11/SFY12 target of 1.09%. Part of the increase can be attributed to the Census population estimates being adjusted following the 2010 census which came in lower than previous estimates as well as an increase in the number of under one children in the Illinois Part C program going from 1,970 to 2,191.

The following chart provides statewide, regional, and CFC office participation rate histories. The participation rates are based upon October 31, 2011 data, with the census estimates used for the population of infants and toddlers birth to 1. For previous years, the participation rates were calculated using birth data rather than census estimates. Birth data for Illinois infants that are born in bordering states are no longer available to the program.

Participation Rate Under 1 History by CFC & Region				
CFC # & Area	October			Rank
	SFY10	SFY11	SFY12	
#1 ROCKFORD	1.07%	0.94%	1.71%	5
#2 Lake Co.	0.78%	0.89%	0.79%	25
#3 FREEPORT	1.21%	1.19%	0.99%	20
#4 Kane & Kendall Co.	0.68%	0.94%	0.87%	22
#5 DuPage Co.	0.87%	0.93%	1.04%	19
#6 N Suburbs	1.20%	1.36%	1.89%	3
#7 W Suburbs	1.23%	1.22%	1.62%	9
#8 SW Chicago	1.22%	1.29%	1.66%	7
#9 Central Chicago	1.24%	1.16%	1.52%	11
#10 SE Chicago	1.25%	1.38%	1.71%	6
#11 N Chicago	1.10%	1.24%	1.30%	13
#12 S Suburbs	1.17%	0.97%	1.35%	12
#13 MONMOUTH	0.96%	0.73%	0.85%	24
#14 PEORIA	0.94%	0.70%	1.14%	16
#15 Joliet	0.89%	0.77%	0.86%	23
#16 DANVILLE	0.84%	1.40%	1.18%	15
#17 QUINCY	1.61%	1.24%	1.64%	8
#18 SPRINGFIELD	1.13%	0.86%	0.89%	21
#19 DECATUR	1.10%	1.28%	1.98%	2
#20 EFFINGHAM	1.53%	1.76%	1.82%	4
#21 BELLEVILLE	0.76%	0.88%	1.10%	18
#22 CENTRALIA	0.97%	1.36%	1.61%	10
#23 NORRIS CITY	1.47%	1.97%	3.24%	1
#24 CARBONDALE	0.96%	0.72%	1.12%	17
#25 McHenry Co.	0.68%	0.94%	1.21%	14
Statewide	1.08%	1.09%	1.32%	
Cook (6-12)	1.18%	1.23%	1.54%	
Collar Counties (2,4,5,15,25)	0.80%	0.88%	0.92%	
Downstate (All Others)	1.03%	1.08%	1.35%	

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.
(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:
Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to national data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	The percentage of children in Illinois under age 3 served through an IFSP will be at least 3.37%, approximately 18,383 children.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 6
Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to national data.

FFY11/SFY12 Result (based on October 31, 2011 data): $(18,870/510,075) \times 100 = 3.70\%$
 FFY11/SFY12 Target: 3.37%
 FFY11/SFY12 National Percentage: 2.79%

Based on October 31, 2011, Illinois reported 18,870 children under 3 had active IFSPs, equal to a 3.70% participation rate. This represents an increase over the October 31, 2010 participation rate of 3.41%, as well as exceeds the FFY11/SFY12 target value of 3.37%.

The following chart provides statewide, regional, and CFC office participation rate histories. The participation rates are based upon October 31, 2011 data, with the census estimates used for the population of infants and toddlers birth to 3. For previous years, the participation rates were calculated using birth data rather than census estimates. Birth data for Illinois infants that are born in bordering states are no longer available to the program.

Participation Rate Under 3 History by CFC & Region				
CFC # & Area	October			Rank
	SFY10	SFY11	SFY12	
#1 ROCKFORD	3.29%	3.22%	3.65%	13
#2 Lake Co.	2.59%	2.73%	2.70%	24
#3 FREEPORT	3.66%	2.42%	3.31%	17
#4 Kane & Kendall Co.	2.72%	2.67%	2.84%	23
#5 DuPage Co.	3.36%	3.48%	3.65%	12
#6 N Suburbs	3.99%	4.01%	4.52%	3
#7 W Suburbs	4.05%	4.17%	4.47%	4
#8 SW Chicago	3.22%	4.75%	3.92%	10
#9 Central Chicago	3.65%	3.60%	4.02%	7
#10 SE Chicago	3.23%	3.42%	4.01%	8
#11 N Chicago	3.81%	3.69%	4.33%	5
#12 S Suburbs	3.48%	3.35%	3.95%	9
#13 MONMOUTH	2.91%	2.77%	2.55%	25
#14 PEORIA	3.17%	3.01%	3.43%	16
#15 Joliet	3.40%	3.32%	3.25%	18
#16 DANVILLE	3.17%	3.11%	3.24%	19
#17 QUINCY	3.50%	4.23%	3.56%	15
#18 SPRINGFIELD	3.68%	3.15%	3.58%	14
#19 DECATUR	3.65%	3.62%	3.73%	11
#20 EFFINGHAM	4.16%	3.91%	4.68%	2
#21 BELLEVILLE	2.75%	2.68%	2.85%	22
#22 CENTRALIA	4.05%	4.17%	4.22%	6
#23 NORRIS CITY	7.09%	6.19%	6.24%	1
#24 CARBONDALE	3.38%	3.36%	2.99%	21
#25 McHenry Co.	3.14%	3.05%	3.22%	20
Statewide	3.38%	3.41%	3.70%	
Cook (6-12)	3.68%	3.72%	4.21%	
Collar Counties (2,4,5,15,25)	3.07%	3.06%	3.15%	
Downstate (All Others)	3.40%	3.31%	3.46%	

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:
Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.
Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	100% of new IFSPs will be initiated within 45 days of referral.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 7: [Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline/Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted] X 100

FFY11/SFY12 Result: [(18,616)/18,653] X100 = 99.80%
FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

Infants Evaluated and Assessed and provided an Initial IFSP meeting Within Part C’s 45-day timeline:

a. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline	18,616
b. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	18,653
Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	99.80%

Illinois utilized its Cornerstone system to measure the time in intake for every child referred to EI during the time period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. In response to Indicator 7, data exclude those cases that are delayed for family reasons. The last column in the following chart provides statewide and CFC-specific data for Indicator 7.

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

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When a case goes past 45 days in Intake before an IFSP, the Service Coordinator must assign a reason for the delay these reasons are CFC Delay, Family Delay (Exceptional Family Circumstance), or Provider Delay. These delay reasons are documented in the Cornerstone Data System. Fourteen of the 25 CFC offices demonstrate 100% compliance with the 45-day requirement, and improvement over last year. All three geographic groupings of the State (i.e., Cook County Collar County and Downstate) have a minimum of 99.4% compliance, with only two CFC offices falling below the 99.0% compliance level.

FFY 11/SFY12 IFSPs Initiated Within 45 Days			
CFC # & Area	Total	Not Delayed	Percent On Time
#1 ROCKFORD	686	686	100.00%
#2 Lake Co.	790	789	99.87%
#3 FREEPORT	314	314	100.00%
#4 Kane & Kendall Co.	922	922	100.00%
#5 DuPage Co.	1,206	1,206	100.00%
#6 N Suburbs	1,736	1,735	99.94%
#7 W Suburbs	1,072	1,072	100.00%
#8 SW Chicago	773	773	100.00%
#9 Central Chicago	1,051	1,051	100.00%
#10 SE Chicago	791	790	99.87%
#11 N Chicago	2,446	2,445	99.96%
#12 S Suburbs	1,088	1,088	100.00%
#13 MONMOUTH	286	286	100.00%
#14 PEORIA	587	578	98.47%
#15 Joliet	1,273	1,271	99.84%
#16 DANVILLE	617	614	99.51%
#17 QUINCY	287	287	100.00%
#18 SPRINGFIELD	319	319	100.00%
#19 DECATUR	354	354	100.00%
#20 EFFINGHAM	372	371	99.73%
#21 BELLEVILLE	582	566	97.25%
#22 CENTRALIA	336	335	99.70%
#23 NORRIS CITY	180	180	100.00%
#24 CARBONDALE	151	151	100.00%
#25 McHenry Co.	434	433	99.77%
Statewide	18,653	18,616	99.80%
Cook (6-12)	8,957	8,954	99.97%
Collar Counties (2,4,5,15,25)	4,625	4,621	99.91%
Downstate (All Others)	5,071	5,041	99.41%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY11/SFY12:

In FFY11/SFY12, the proportion of cases with IFSPs initiated within 45 days (99.80%) increased from the FFY10/SFY11 target data (99.77%). Regional data show an improvement in two regions between the two years with only downstate dropping (from 99.42% to 99.41%). In FFY11/SFY12, 14 CFC offices

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

were at 100.0% compliance while only two were below 99.0%. This is an improvement over FFY10/SFY11, which had only ten CFCs at 100% and two below 99.0%. The major challenge in this continues to be the growth of the Illinois EI system creating staff vacancy problems for CFC offices.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Policies and procedures will be reviewed and revised, as needed, to ensure that the integrity of the referral, intake, evaluation/assessment and IFSP processes are maintained.</p>	<p>The Bureau of EI meets monthly with the CFC office managers to identify and address issues that impact service delivery, including compliance with the 45-day timeline. The EI Monitoring Program’s CFC offices monitoring process includes components to ensure that evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline and are appropriately documented in the child’s file/Cornerstone system.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and EI Monitoring Program.</p>
<p>The intake and evaluation/ assessment processes will be reviewed by the Service Delivery Approaches workgroup and recommendations for improvement considered.</p>	<p>By January 1, 2014, the Service Delivery Approaches workgroup will discuss the intake and evaluation/assessment processes. Recommendations for changes will be incorporated into the workgroup’s recommendations to the IICEI and the Department.</p> <p>Resources include the Service Delivery Approaches workgroup, the EI Ombudsman, and the Bureau of EI.</p>
<p>Provide targeted technical assistance to ensure correction of noncompliance and improve overall compliance with the 45-day timeline.</p>	<p>The Ombudsman has contacted all CFCs who had less than 99% compliance in FFY10/SFY11 to provide targeted technical assistance to address non-compliance. Based on these criteria, the program Ombudsman met with three CFCs regarding compliance with the 45-day timeline. One of the biggest issues identified is closing cases in a timely manner where the child is found to be ineligible.</p> <p>Receiving evaluation reports in a timely manner has also been identified as an issue in meeting the required 45-day timeline.</p> <p>Resources provided to these CFCs included tools to track children in Intake and better monitor the timeline within each CFC. Further, building better relationships with providers and evaluators has also been identified as an area of improvement.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of Early Intervention and the EI Ombudsman.</p>

Verification of Correction of Prior Years Findings of Noncompliance:

The Illinois EI Program ensures that noncompliant policies, procedures and/or practices are revised and the noncompliance has been corrected. The following procedure outlines the steps that ensure correction of noncompliance, including submission, approval and implementation of a corrective action plan; verification of correction of individual instances of noncompliance; and the use of updated data showing compliance with statutory/regulatory requirements.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance:

- A. A CAP is submitted and its implementation documented. The Bureau of Early Intervention completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention.” Findings are based on data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12-month time period ending June 30.
- B. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone system and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.
- C. CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected:

Data are reported to each CFC office for all children exiting Part C on meeting the 45-day timeline based upon 12-month data. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) to address noncompliance policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

Meeting the 45-day timeline is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible corrective action plan, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one finding of noncompliance pending from SFY10 or longer. Targeted technical assistance will be provided to CFC office(s) that have not demonstrated correction of noncompliance.

As part of performance contracting, CFC offices receive a penalty adjustment (i.e., a 1 or 2 percent reduction in their quarterly base contract amount) based upon poor performance in meeting the 45-day timeline.

On a quarterly basis, a status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

This process applies to all years of uncorrected noncompliance.

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: **99.77%**

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY10/SFY11 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	10
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	10
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

1. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	0
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”)	0
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

Correction of FFY09/SFY10 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2009 for this indicator: **99.80%**

1. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP’s June 2011, FFY 2009 APR response table for this indicator.	1
2. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings the State has verified as corrected	1
3. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	0

No Findings of Noncompliance Remain from FFY08/SFY09 or Earlier.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator (if applicable):

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for 100% compliance for FFY 2010, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator.	See status in “Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance,” above.
OSEP is concerned about the State’s failure to correct longstanding noncompliance from FFY 2008. The State must take the steps necessary to ensure that it can report, in the FFY 2011 APR that it has corrected the remaining two findings identified in FFY 2008. If the State cannot report in the FFY 2011 APR that this noncompliance	See status in “Correction of Remaining FFY08/SFY09 Findings of Noncompliance,” above. Both of the remaining of uncorrected findings identified in FFY08/SFY09 have now been corrected.

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
<p>has been corrected, the State must report in the FFY 2011 APR: (1) the specific nature of the noncompliance; (2) the State’s explanation as to why the noncompliance has persisted; (3) the steps that the State has taken to ensure the correction of each finding of the remaining findings of noncompliance, and any new or different actions the State has taken, since the submission of its FFY 2010 APR, to ensure such correction; and (4) any new or different actions the State will take to ensure such correction.</p>	
<p>When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2011 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator and the EIS programs with the remaining one uncorrected noncompliance finding identified in FFY 2009, and the remaining two uncorrected noncompliance findings identified in FFY 2008: (1) are correctly implementing 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) have conducted the initial evaluation, assessment, and IFSP meeting, although late, for any child for whom the 45-day timeline was not met, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09- 02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>See “Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY10/SFY11,” above.</p>
<p>If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.</p>	<p>See new and revised improvement activities.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY11/SFY12 (if applicable):

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Implementation of a new Procedures Manual for the CFCs based on the new Part C Regulations resulting in streamlined Intake processes and forms</p>	<p>The new CFC Procedure Manual was issued as guidance to the CFCs in July 2012 and will be finalized by June 30, 2013.</p> <p>Webinar and face-to-face training sessions have been provided to Service Coordinators and are continuing to be rolled out.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of Early Intervention, EI Training Program.</p>

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child’s transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;
- B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and
- C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.
(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and the discretion of all parties no more than 9 months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt out policy adopted by the state) to SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and the discretion of all parties at no more than 9 months prior to the toddlers third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 100 percent of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services. B. The LEAs will have been notified of 100 percent of the children exiting Part C that are potentially eligibility for Part B. C. A transition conference will be held for 100 percent of the children who leave the Part C program at age 3 and whose families have consented to participate in a meeting.

Actual Target Data for FFY10/SFY11:

Indicator 8A: Transition Steps and Services
 (Number of files with transition steps in IFSP/Total number of files reviewed) X 100
FFY11/SFY12 Result: (876/913) X 100 = 95.95%
FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

Indicator 8B: Referrals Made to LEA = 100% Compliance through data sharing agreement
(Referrals/Potentially eligible) X 100

FFY11/SFY12 Result: (10,383/10,383) X 100 = 100%

FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

Indicator 8C: Transition Meetings Held = (Transition meetings/ Potentially eligible excluding family delay) X 100

FFY11/SFY12 Result: (5295/6152) x 100 = 86.07%

FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

This excluded 546 Children whose parents declined transition services

8A IFSPs with transition steps and services:

File reviews completed as part of CFC office onsite monitoring visits held in the spring 2012 indicate that 95.95% [(876/913) x 100] files included IFSPs with transition steps and services. As part of a contractual agreement with the lead agency, the Illinois EI Monitoring Program conducts annual onsite monitoring visits to the 25 CFC offices. File selection included all children who transitioned between February 1, 2012 and March 30, 2012, excluding those children who had been in the system less than 90 days prior to the children’s third birthday. The EI Monitoring Program conducted the file review utilizing a tool with elements that verify that the IFSP of children exiting Part C had transition steps and services. In particular, the review ensured the completion of an EI to Early Childhood Tracking form. CFC offices have been instructed to include this completed form as part of the child’s IFSP.

8B Referrals made to Local Education Agency (LEA)

Illinois utilized the data sharing agreement with Part B/IL State Board of Education (ISBE) to assure that every child who reached 27 months of age or who started EI services after that age were made known to the LEA.

8C Transition meetings held

For FFY11/SFY12, the State has revised the method utilized to analyze data from the Cornerstone System to track documented transition meetings. The former method relied on program exit codes and/or the number meetings documented in Cornerstone to determine whether or not a transition meeting took place. The new method utilizes data from the Cornerstone system for the time period July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012 to determine any child within EI in that time period who had an active case and was between the ages 27 months and 33 months with a documented timely transition meeting. This identified 9,420 children as being potentially eligible for a transition meeting. Of those 3,268 were identified as not available or eligible for a transition meeting, including 546 whose parents declined to give consent for transition services. The reasons for a child not being eligible or available for transition include the following:

- The child left EI after the age of 27 months but before a transition meeting took place with child completing the IFSP objectives prior to age 3;
- Cases closed due to no contact from parent;
- Cases closed due to child moving;
- And, cases closed due to the child being deceased.

This resulted in 6,152 children receiving Part C services identified as being potentially eligible for Part B services. Of those 6,152 children, 5,295 transition meetings were documented as being held timely, including 135 children who did not receive a timely transition meeting due to documented exceptional family circumstances or parental decline of transition services.

FFY11/SFY12 Transition Meetings Held				
	Eligible for Transition	Potentially SE Eligible	Meetings Documented	% Of Meetings Documented
#1 Rockford	280	175	168	96.00%
#2 Lake Co.	395	272	248	91.18%
#3 Freeport	164	100	89	89.00%
#4 Kane & Kendall Co.	433	322	277	86.02%
#5 DuPage Co.	632	444	426	95.95%
#6 N Suburbs	878	546	531	97.25%
#7 W Suburbs	539	362	304	83.98%
#8 SW Chicago	390	291	86	29.55%
#9 Central Chicago	510	321	248	77.26%
#10 SE Chicago	370	231	136	58.87%
#11 N Chicago	1,277	645	582	90.23%
#12 S Suburbs	598	419	324	77.33%
#13 Monmouth	165	119	100	84.03%
#14 Peoria	323	212	197	92.92%
#15 Joliet	693	475	455	95.79%
#16 Danville	309	207	202	97.58%
#17 Quincy	99	68	66	97.06%
#18 Springfield	164	130	105	80.77%
#19 Decatur	165	125	119	95.20%
#20 Effingham	187	123	115	93.50%
#21 Belleville	305	199	168	84.42%
#22 Centralia	171	116	115	99.14%
#23 Norris City	86	51	47	92.16%
#24 Carbondale	80	48	48	100.00%
#25 McHenry Co.	207	151	139	92.05%
Statewide	9,420	6,152	5,295	86.07%
Chicago	2,547	1,488	1,052	70.70%
Suburban Cook	2,015	1,327	1,159	87.34%
Collar Counties	2,360	1,664	1,545	92.85%
Downstate	2,498	1,673	1,539	91.99%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY11/SFY12:

Progress/Slippage for 8A: In FFY11/SFY12, 95.95% of the files demonstrated IFSPs with transition steps and services, up from 92.3% in FFY10/SFY11. Four of the five CFC offices with noncompliant files are located in Chicago, where the availability of Chicago Public School (CPS) staff to participate in the transition process has been a major challenge. CFC managers from Chicago CFC offices have been meeting with the CPS to share their concerns and discuss strategies to address them.

Progress/Slippage for 8B: In FFY11/SFY12 and in FFY10/SFY11, Illinois demonstrated 100 percent compliance with 8B. With the full implementation of the data sharing agreement between the EI Program and the Illinois State Board of Education and subsequent data sharing reports, no areas of noncompliance have been identified and no previous findings of noncompliance remain uncorrected.

Progress/Slippage for 8C: As indicated above, the State has changed its method of reporting the data for this indicator but feels that this new method more accurately reflects the State’s compliance. As a result, Illinois has decreased from 99.1% in the previous year to 86.07% this year. There is one CFC in full compliance, eight CFCs above 95%, and six CFCs between 90% and 95%. This represents 15 CFCs above 90% compliance. Geographically, the Collar Counties and Downstate are both above 90% compliance. The area of greatest concern continues to be the City of Chicago and Chicago Public Schools. Chicago has the lowest regional average at 70.70%. Of the four CFCs making up the City of Chicago, two have the lowest compliance of all 25 CFCs with 29.55% and 58.87% respectively. Due to this change, the State does not feel this should be viewed as progress or slippage because while our data appears lower than prior years this is due to what the State feels is a more accurate data reporting method. The problem identified by Chicago CFCs continues to surround completing transitions with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) within the requirements of IDEA Part C due to CPS requirements surrounding child proof of residency prior to accepting transition packets or materials to be sent to the district.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Additional data will be provided to CFC offices so they can monitor compliance with transition requirements and address child-specific and system issues in a timely way.</p>	<p>In FFY2010/SFY2011: Monthly, a report on 32 performance indicators is sent to CFC offices and includes data on timely service delivery, 45-day timeline and transition.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureaus of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>
<p>Continue to address CFC office, LEA, and EI provider training and parent information needs about the transition process.</p>	<p>The Bureau of EI and the EI Training Program continued their participation on the Illinois Birth to Five Transition Guidance Committee and coordination of training efforts with Part B.</p> <p>During FFY11/SFY12, the EI Training Program collaborated with STARNet (Part B training entity) to provide nine transition workshops throughout the State with 424 participants. An updated version of this face to face meeting has also been developed to reflect the changes in the Part C Regulations, and the CFC Procedure manual. Additionally, an asynchronous web-based module is in development which will provide an overview of the rules and laws related to transition and will be utilized as a prerequisite to the face to face training. A follow-up training to the face to face meeting is also in development that will provide participants an opportunity to reflect on challenges and successful strategies they have encountered.</p> <p>The September 2010 CFC manager’s meeting was used to share and discuss transition requirements, including the OSEP Early Childhood Transition FAQ and the document that synthesized its key points.</p> <p>In FFY10/SFY11, a Program Integrity pilot targeting transition was initiated. The pilot project</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
	<p>involved the use of available Cornerstone system data and an in-depth, onsite file review with analysis targeting transition activities and challenges. A plan of training and technical assistance was developed was implemented. Lessons learned through the pilot project were shared with all CFC managers at monthly CFC manager’s meetings.</p> <p>On October 4, 2010, the Illinois State Board of Education issued a memorandum to Directors of Special Education on the use of the IFSP to assist in determining eligibility and in writing the Individual Education Program (IEP).</p> <p>On January 22, 2013, the Illinois State Board of Education issued an updated Early Intervention to Early Childhood Transition Frequently Asked Questions document to support a smooth transition of toddlers with a disability under the age of three and their families from receiving EI services to Part B preschool services.</p> <p>Resources include Bureau of EI, ISBE, the Illinois Birth to Five Transition Guidance Committee, the EI Ombudsman, and the EI Training Program.</p>
<p>Complete Program Integrity Pilot Project activities related to transition and implement strategies to address issues.</p>	<p>Met with a planning group on November 4, 2011 to discuss program requirements and options for addressing them. CFC staff shared a comprehensive tracking system. They continue to meet with Chicago Public Schools to discuss options for more timely transitions.</p>
<p>Recommendations from the IFSP Workgroup regarding documentation of transition will be implemented.</p>	<p>The IFSP Workgroup has reviewed the format and content of the IFSP. Subsequently, recommendations related to transition were considered as part of a larger effort to review the States Data System. Currently options for modifying the Cornerstone Data system are being explored.</p> <p>Resources include Bureau of EI and CFC offices.</p>
<p>Ongoing transition issues with CPS will be identified and shared with Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).</p>	<p>The Bureau of EI continues to notify the ISBE of transition issues in the Chicago area. Chicago CFC offices continue to meet with CPS to address transitions issues.</p> <p>Additionally, the CPS office of Early Childhood Special Education will be hosting a series of</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
	<p>collaborative focus groups that will involve discussions on referral, evaluation, eligibility, and collaborating between EI and CPS.</p> <p>Resources include Bureau of EI and CFC offices.</p>
<p>Technical assistance and training will be provided to CFC offices with longstanding noncompliance.</p>	<p>The Program Integrity pilot project was completed and training and supports to the CFC office has been provided.</p> <p>Resources include Bureau of EI, the EI Monitoring Program, the EI Ombudsman, and the EI Training Program.</p>
<p>The transition process will be reviewed by the Service Delivery Approaches workgroup and recommendations for improvement considered.</p>	<p>By December 30, 2013, the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup will complete its review of EI service delivery components and begin consider recommendations for system change.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI, the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup, the EI Ombudsman, and the IICEI.</p>
<p>The transition process will be reviewed to ensure compliance with Part C regulations.</p>	<p>By July 1, 2013, a process to identify and refer children who come to EI less than 45 days before their third birthday will be implemented. This process has been outlined in the new CFC Procedure Manual that was released to CFCs as guidance on July 31, 2012.</p> <p>Resources include ISBE and the Bureau of EI and Program Support Services.</p>
<p>Provide targeted technical assistance to ensure correction of noncompliance and improve overall compliance with the requirement to hold a transition meeting if the child is potentially eligible for Part B.</p>	<p>The Ombudsman provide targeted technical assistance to CFC offices with a pending finding of noncompliance from FF09/SFY10 or FFY08/SFY09 or who demonstrate less than 99.0% compliance with the transition meeting being held in FFY10/SFY11. As a result meetings were held with five of the CFCs to discuss the issue of transition. The major identified hurdle facing transition continues to focus on the Chicago area, particularly with Chicago Public Schools. On June 8, 2012, a meeting was held with six CFCs in Chicago to discuss transition and share resources for improving compliance. A follow up this meeting was included in the June CFC Managers Conference call where program staff answered several questions that came from this June 8, 2012 meeting for clarification.</p> <p>The timeliness of transition meetings has also been identified as another main issue regarding compliance in this area. The States data has</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
	<p>indicated a greater number of transition meetings are occurring, but those meetings are occurring outside of the required timeline.</p> <p>Other strategies developed include setting aside a day each week for service coordinators to work on transition. CFCs are also taking steps to ensure that service coordinators are properly documenting transition meetings in Cornerstone. One CFC has also developed a script for service coordinators to use in transition meetings with families when the LEA representative is not present. Resources used in these meetings included a summary from NECTAC, investigate questions to identify practices and procedures for indicator 8C, the Part C and B .</p> <p>Regulations on transition, an early childhood transition FAQ document, a letter to Texas from OSEP clarifying transition questions, and a transition regulations step by step document. For FFY12/SFY13 the Ombudsman will continue to meet with CFCs with a pending finding of noncompliance from FF10/SFY11 or earlier or who demonstrate less than 99.0% compliance with the transition meeting being held in FFY11/SFY12.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and the EI Ombudsman.</p>

Verification of Correction of Prior Years Findings of Noncompliance for Indicator 8A:

The Illinois EI Program ensures that noncompliant policies, procedures and/or practices are revised and the noncompliance has been corrected. The following procedure outlines the steps that ensure correction of noncompliance, including submission, approval and implementation of a corrective action plan; verification of correction of individual instances of noncompliance; and the use of updated data showing compliance with statutory/regulatory requirements.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance:

- A. A CAP is submitted and its implementation documented. The Bureau of Early Intervention completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention.” Findings are based on data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12-month time period ending June 30.
- B. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone system and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.
- C. CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected:

The EI Monitoring Program notifies the CFC offices of identified findings of noncompliance (i.e., transition steps and services are not included in 100% of children transitioning during a defined time period) within 30 days of the onsite monitoring visit. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and develop and implement a new CAP.

Noncompliance with the transition conference requirement is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible corrective action plan, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of noncompliance pending from SFY10 or longer.

This process applies to all years of uncorrected noncompliance.

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance for 8A (if State reported less than 100% compliance): Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: **92.3%**

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY10/SFY11 (the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011)	2
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	0
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	2

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance for 8A Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

1. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	2
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”)	0
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	2

Correction of Remaining FFY09/SFY10 Findings of Noncompliance for 8A (if applicable):

1. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP’s June 2011, FFY 2009 APR response table for this indicator	1
2. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings the State has verified as corrected	0
3. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	1

Correction of Remaining FFY08/SFY09 Findings of Noncompliance for 8A (if applicable):

1. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP’s June 2010, FFY 2008 APR response table for this indicator	2
2. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has verified as corrected	1
3. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	1

There are no finding of noncompliance for 8A for FFY07/SFY08 or earlier.

There are no findings of noncompliance for 8B for FFY10/SFY11 or earlier.

Verification of Correction of Prior Years Findings of Noncompliance for Indicator 8C:

The Illinois EI Program ensures that noncompliant policies, procedures and/or practices are revised and the noncompliance has been corrected. The following procedure outlines the steps that ensure correction of noncompliance, including submission, approval and implementation of a corrective action plan; verification of correction of individual instances of noncompliance; and the use of updated data showing compliance with statutory/regulatory requirements. In addition, a Program Integrity pilot project was held in the CFC with the pending finding of noncompliance to address ongoing concerns about the lack of successful special education eligibility determinations/limited number of transition meetings being held. Needs identified by the CFC included expanded list/better definitions of case closure codes as well as clarification about what can be counted as a transition meeting. Three primary sources of information were used to identify transition strengths and challenges: data from Cornerstone, information from files reviews, and feedback from CFC staff.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance:

- A. A CAP is submitted and its implementation documented. The Bureau of Early Intervention completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention.” Findings are based on data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12-month time period ending June 30, 2012.
- B. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone system and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.
- C. CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected:

Data are reported to each CFC office for the percent of children potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred, based upon 12-month data. When a finding of noncompliance is identified (i.e., a transition meeting was not held for 100% of children potentially eligible for Part B), a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and develop and implement a new CAP.

Noncompliance with the transition conference requirement is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP for addressing transition, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of noncompliance pending from SFY10 or longer.

On a quarterly basis, a status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

This process applies to all years of uncorrected noncompliance.

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Illinois

State

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance for 8C (if State reported less than 100% compliance): Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY09/SFY10 for this indicator: **99.1%**.

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY10/SFY11 (the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011)	8
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	7
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	1

FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance for 8C Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

1. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	1
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”)	0
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	1

Correction of Remaining FFY08/SFY09 Findings of Noncompliance for 8C (if applicable):

1. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP’s June 2010, FFY 2008 APR response table for this indicator	4
2. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has verified as corrected	3
3. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	1

Findings of Noncompliance Remain from FFY07/SFY08 or Earlier.

One finding of noncompliance for 8C remains uncorrected from FFY07/SFY08. The remaining findings of noncompliance from FFY07/SFY08 and from FFY08/SFY09 were issued to the same CFC office, which has not been able to demonstrate 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months. This CFC office participated in a Program Integrity Project specifically targeted to transition. These pilot activities are described above.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator (if applicable):

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY2009, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator.	See status in “Correction of FFY09/SFY10 Findings of Noncompliance” for both 8A and 8C, above.
The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2011 APR, that the State is in compliance with the IFSP transition content requirements in 34 CFR §§303.148(b)(4) and 303.344(h) and 20 U.S.C. 1436(a)(3) and (d)(8). Because the State	For 8C, one of the two uncorrected noncompliance findings identified in FFY2008 was corrected.

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
<p>reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2010, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator.</p>	
<p>OSEP is concerned about the State’s failure to correct longstanding noncompliance from FFY 2008. The State must take the steps necessary to ensure that it can report, in the FFY 2011 APR that it has corrected the remaining two findings identified in FFY 2008. If the State cannot report in the FFY 2011 APR that this noncompliance has been corrected, the State must report in the FFY 2011 APR: (1) the specific nature of the noncompliance; (2) the State’s explanation as to why the noncompliance has persisted; (3) the steps that the State has taken to ensure the correction of each finding of the remaining findings of noncompliance, and any new or different actions the State has taken, since the submission of its FFY 2010 APR, to ensure such correction; and (4) any new or different actions the State will take to ensure such correction.</p>	<p>See “Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY09/SFY10” for 8A and 8C above.</p> <p>The main issue has been training CFCs to still document transition meetings that were held when the LEA does not attend. This issue is further addressed in the new CFC Procedure Manual, and through Targeted Technical Assistance.</p> <p>In order to address long standing noncompliance the Ombudsman provide targeted technical assistance to CFC offices with a pending finding of noncompliance from FF09/SFY10 or FFY08/SFY09 or who demonstrate less than 99.0% compliance with the transition meeting being held in FFY10/SFY11. This assistance was aimed at identifying the underlying issues related to service delays.</p> <p>The EI Program has also sought guidance from OSEP in December 2012 regarding the correction of noncompliance. In January 2013, Ann Bailey with NCRRC provided an onsite TA meeting regarding correction of noncompliance.</p> <p>Finally, the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup has been working on reviewing the Illinois EI Program and will be looking at transition as well.</p>
<p>When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2011 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator and the EIS programs with the remaining one uncorrected noncompliance finding identified in FFY 2009 and the remaining two uncorrected noncompliance findings identified in FFY 2008: (1) are correctly implementing 34 CFR §§303.148(b)(4) and 303.344(h) and 20 U.S.C. 1436(a)(3) and (d)(8) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) have</p>	<p>See “Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY09/SFY10” for 8A and 8C above.</p>

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
developed an IFSP with transition steps and services for each child, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program (i.e., the child has exited the State’s Part C program due to age or other reasons), consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	
If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	See new and revised improvement activities.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2010 (if applicable):

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
A new procedure manual will be developed based on the new Part C Regulations and provided to the CFCs.	The New Procedure Manual was released as guidance to the CFCs in July 2012 and will be finalized by June 20, 2013. Resources include the Bureau of EI, CFC Managers.
New Training on Transition	A web based asynchronous module is currently in development which will provide an overview of the rules and laws related to transition and may become a prerequisite to the face-to-face transition training. Additionally, a follow up transition training is in development for those who have completed the face-to-face training. This training will provide participants an opportunity to reflect on practices they’ve implemented related to transition and share challenges encountered and successful strategies they have used. Resources include the Bureau of EI, CFC Staff, EI Partners.

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification. (20 U.S.C. 1416 (a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

- a. # of findings of noncompliance.
- b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.

States are required to use the “Indicator C 9 Worksheet” to report data for this indicator (see Attachment A).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	100 percent of noncompliance will be corrected within one year of identification.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 9

(Target data for FFY 2010 – the percent shown in the last row of the Indicator C 9 Worksheet [(column (b) sum divided by column (a)) times 100])

FFY11/SFY12 Result: (17/21) x 100 = 80.95%

FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

Describe the process for selecting EIS programs for Monitoring: Annually, all 25 Child and Family Connections (CFC) offices receive a compliance monitoring visit. CFC offices are notified of findings of noncompliance by the EI Monitoring Program within 30 days of the monitoring visit. Data systems are used to identify findings of noncompliance for Indicators 1 (timely service delivery), 7 (45-day timeline) and 8C (transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B). Findings of noncompliance are identified for all CFC offices in the first quarter of the fiscal year (July-September) based upon data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12-month time period ending June 30.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY11/SFY12:

In FFY11/SFY12, the percentage of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification 80.95% percent, down from 84.8% percent in FFY10/SFY11. The main issue for longstanding noncompliance involves implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirements by CFC offices, which is documented using data based on 100 percent compliance over three consecutive months or through a file review that in which all files demonstrate compliance.

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Illinois has fully implemented a system of identification and correction of findings of noncompliance in accordance with OSEP Timely Correction Memo 09-02. Information from data systems and file reviews and the EI monitoring, dispute resolution, complaints and hearings and “other” processes are used to identify noncompliance for both CFC offices and EI service providers. The CFC office/EI provider is notified in writing of the finding and its correction. Correction of findings involves several steps. Development and implementation of corrective action plans (CAPs) ensure that the policy, procedure, or practice that led to the noncompliance has been corrected. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of data systems and file reviews. When required, implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirements by CFC offices is documented using data based on 100 percent compliance over three consecutive months or through a file review that in which all files demonstrate compliance.

On a quarterly basis, a status report on each finding of noncompliance using data/EI monitoring is sent to each CFC office and may include the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Additional data will be provided to CFC offices so they can monitor compliance with transition requirements and address child specific and system issues in a timely way.</p>	<p>In FFY2010/SFY2011: Monthly, a report on 32 performance indicators is sent to CFC offices and includes data on timely service delivery, 45-day timeline and transition.</p> <p>Quarterly, “mini APR tables” were sent to CFC offices so that they can monitor performance on Indicators including 1, 7, and 8C. However, these were discontinued as they were felt to be duplicative of the monthly statistical report.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>
<p>In addition to making findings to CFC offices based upon dispute resolution, complaints and hearings and reporting them in Indicator 9 of the APR, findings will also include those made to individual service providers. The EI provider will be notified of the finding and child-specific correction of the violation will be ensured. When broader noncompliance exists, the provider will be required to submit and implement a corrective action plan to ensure that the policy, procedure, or practice that led to the noncompliance has been corrected so that future provision of services to other children are compliant.</p>	<p>In FFY10/SFY11, Bureau policies and procedures were revised to ensure that EI providers are notified of findings based upon dispute resolution, complaints and hearings and that child-specific correction of the violation is ensured. When broader noncompliance exists, the provider is required to submit and implement a CAP to ensure that the policy, procedure, or practice that led to the noncompliance has been corrected so that future provision of services to other children is compliant.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and the EI Monitoring Program.</p>
<p>Longstanding noncompliance will be considered as part of the CFC office local determination process.</p>	<p>The local determination process does include the consideration of findings of noncompliance from previous fiscal years in making local determination scores. The consequences of poor determination</p>

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
	<p>scores include additional reporting requirements and focused monitoring visits.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and Performance Support Services.</p>
<p>Required CFC offices to use a template provided by the Bureau when developing and reporting on their CAPs to improve the quality of these documents and the success of the implemented strategies.</p>	<p>Beginning in FFY11/SFY12, CFC offices have been required to utilize a defined template for CAPs submitted in response to findings of noncompliance. This format has been used for both developing and reporting on CAP improvement activities.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI.</p>
<p>Quarterly review of data to determine if CFC offices with findings of noncompliance have demonstrated 100 percent compliance over three consecutive months. Provide a quarterly report to CFC offices on the status of findings of noncompliance determined through data/EI Monitoring.</p>	<p>A data review will be completed on quarterly basis and reports sent to CFC offices on the status of open finding of noncompliance.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and Performance Support Services</p>
<p>Provide targeted technical assistance to ensure correction of noncompliance and improve overall compliance.</p>	<p>Targeted technical assistance was provided to CFC offices with a pending finding of noncompliance from FF09/SFY10 or FFY08/SFY09 or who demonstrate less than 99.0% compliance with the 45-day timeline in FFY10/SFY11.</p> <p>Targeted technical assistance was provided to CFC offices with a pending finding of noncompliance from FF09/SFY10 or FFY08/SFY09 or who demonstrate less than 99.0% compliance with the transition meeting being held in FFY10/SFY11.</p> <p>Targeted technical assistance was provided to CFC offices with a pending finding of noncompliance a demonstrating less than 90.0% compliance with timely services in FFY10/SFY11. Share strategies with all CFC offices to address long-standing noncompliance.</p> <p>The EI Ombudsman has worked with these CFC offices to identify issues related to noncompliance and helped develop strategies to address them.</p> <p>Resources include the Bureau of EI and the EI Ombudsman.</p>

Note: For this indicator, report data on the correction of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY10/SFY11 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011) and verified as corrected as soon as possible and in no case later than one year from identification.

Verification of Correction of Prior Years Findings of Noncompliance:

The Illinois EI Program ensures that noncompliant policies, procedures and/or practices are revised and the noncompliance has been corrected. The following procedure outlines the steps that ensure correction of noncompliance, including submission, approval and implementation of a corrective action plan; verification of correction of individual instances of noncompliance; and the use of updated data showing compliance with statutory/regulatory requirements.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance:

Monitoring activities are used to identify findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8A (IFSPs with transition steps and services). As part of a contractual agreement with the lead agency, the Illinois EI Monitoring Program conducts annual onsite monitoring visits to the 25 CFC offices. File reviews are completed as part of CFC office onsite monitoring visits. The minimum number of files to be reviewed in a CFC office is based upon the numbers of active cases and service coordinators. A minimum of one file will be reviewed for each service coordinator. Reviewed files include all children who have transitioned during representative months. The EI Monitoring Program notifies the CFC offices of identified findings of noncompliance within 30 days of the monitoring visit.

- A. Following the monitoring visit, the CFC office with a finding of noncompliance submits a CAP to the EI Monitoring Program for approval. Within six months, the EI Monitoring Program follows up with the CFC office to determine status of CAP implementation. Areas of noncompliance are reviewed at the CFC office’s next monitoring visit to ensure CAP implementation.
- B. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented during the onsite file review to ensure that the required action was completed or the child is no longer in the jurisdiction of the program.
- C. At the next annual compliance monitoring visit, the EI Monitoring Program ensures that the IFSPs of all children transitioning from EI contain transition steps and services.

Data systems are used to identify findings of noncompliance for Indicators 1 (timely service delivery), 7 (45-day timeline) and 8C (transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B). Findings are based on data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12month time period ending June 30. Reports are provided on either a monthly or quarterly basis to assist Child and Family Connections (CFC) offices in the identification and correction of noncompliance prior to June 30, including the correction of data entry errors.

- A. A CAP is submitted and its implementation documented. Review and approval of these plans is completed by the Bureau of EI. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention.” Findings are based on data for all children enrolled in the program during a 12-month time period ending June 30.
- B. Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone system and file reviews. Instance of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.
- C. CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

For findings of noncompliance based upon dispute resolution, complaints and hearings, the CFC office/EI provider is notified of the finding and child-specific correction of the violation ensured. When broader noncompliance exists, the CFC office/EI provider is required to submit and

implement a CAP to ensure that the policy, procedure, or practice that led to the noncompliance has been corrected so that future provision of services to other children is compliant.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected:

When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and develop and implement a new CAP. In addition, noncompliance is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible corrective action plan, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of noncompliance pending from SFY10 or longer.

This process applies to all years of uncorrected noncompliance.

Timely Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY10/SFY11 (the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	21
2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS programs of the finding) (Sum of Column b on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	17
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	4

Correction of FFY10/SFY11 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

1. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	4
2. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”)	1
3. Number of FFY10/SFY11 findings <u>not</u> yet verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	3

Correction of Remaining FFY09/SFY10 Findings of Noncompliance (if applicable)

If the State reported less than 100% for this indicator in its FFY09/SFY10 APR and did not report that the remaining FFY 2008 findings were subsequently corrected, provide the information below:

1. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings noted in OSEP’s June 2011 FFY09/SFY10 APR response table for this indicator.	4
2. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings noted in OSEP’s June 2011 FFY09/SFY10 APR response table for this indicator.	1
3. Number of remaining FFY09/SFY10 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	3

Correction of Remaining FFY08/SFY09 Findings of Noncompliance (if applicable)

If the State reported less than 100% for this indicator in its FFY08/SFY09 APR and did not report that the remaining FFY 2007 findings were subsequently corrected, provide the information below:

1. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings noted in OSEP’s June 2011 FFY09/SFY10 APR response table for this indicator.	25
2. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings noted in OSEP’s June 2011 FFY09/SFY10 APR response table for this indicator.	3
3. Number of remaining FFY08/SFY09 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	22

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY07/SFY08 or Earlier (if applicable):

One finding of noncompliance for 8C remains uncorrected from FFY07/SFY08. See indicator 8C for information regarding Program Integrity pilot efforts in this CFC to identify technical assistance and training strategies to address this noncompliance.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator (if applicable):

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
The State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if appropriate, to ensure they will enable the State to provide data in the FFY 2011 APR, due February 1, 2013, demonstrating that the State timely corrected noncompliance identified by the State in FFY 2010 in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1232d(b)(3)(E), 34 CFR §§300.149 and 300.600(e), and OSEP Memo 09-02.	In December 2012, the program staff has a conference call with OSEP regarding the States efforts to correct long standing findings of noncompliance. This call has resulted in a greater understanding by the State of the correction process and the State will be utilizing this information to further improve correction of noncompliance. Additionally, in January 2013 Ann Bailey from NCRRC provided technical assistance to further address long standing noncompliance.
OSEP is concerned about the State’s failure to correct longstanding noncompliance from FFY 2008 and FFY 2007. The State must take the steps necessary to ensure that it can report, in the FFY 2011 APR that it has corrected the remaining 25 findings Identified in FFY 2008 and the remaining one finding identified in FFY 2007. If the State cannot report in the FFY 2011 APR that this noncompliance has been corrected, the State must report in the FFY 2011 APR: (1) the specific nature of the noncompliance; (2) the State’s explanation as to why the noncompliance has persisted; (3) the steps that the State has taken to ensure the correction of each finding of the remaining findings of noncompliance, and any new or different actions the State has taken, since the submission of its FFY 2010 APR, to ensure such correction; and (4) any new or different actions the State will take to ensure such correction.	In SFY12/FFY13, the State plans on aggressively pursuing correction of noncompliance through training, additional technical assistance, and continued use of focused monitoring efforts to address the State’s long standing noncompliance. Additionally, the system Ombudsman has visited various CFC offices to provide targeted technical assistance, review data, and identify strategies that are working as well as areas that need further improvement within each CFC. Results of these visits will be discussed within Indicators 1, 7, and 8. These visits will continue into SFY12/FFY13 in order to continue identification of causes for the States long standing issues of noncompliance. For further information on the State’s efforts at correcting longstanding noncompliance please see the states Response to the OSEP APR Response Table in Indicators 1 and 8.

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
<p>When reporting on correction of findings of noncompliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report that it verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 and the EIS programs with the remaining noncompliance identified in FFY 2009: (1) are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) have corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. In addition, in reporting on Indicator 9 in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must use the Indicator 9 Worksheet.</p>	<p>See “Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY09/SFY10” for 1, 7, 8A and 8C above.</p>
<p>Further, in responding to Indicators 1, 7, 8A, and 8C in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report on correction of the noncompliance described in this table under those indicators.</p>	<p>See Indicators 1, 7, and 8A and 8C for data related to the correction of non compliance.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2010 (if applicable):

Improvement Activity	Status/Timelines/Resources
<p>Regional workgroups will be created to address correction of long standing noncompliance.</p>	<p>Workgroups of 4 to 6 CFCs grouped by region will be held to identify the underlying causes of long standing noncompliance as well as continued noncompliance. The workgroups will then discuss strategies and processes to address and correct non compliance. The first of these regional workgroups will begin meeting in March 2012. This will be an ongoing improvement activity. Resources include the Bureau of EI and the EI Ombudsman.</p>

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 10: Indicator Deleted by OSEP

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 11: Indicator Deleted by OSEP

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 12: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted). (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of resolution sessions is less than 10.

Indicator 12:
From Table 4: (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.
FFY11/SFY12 Result: No due process complaints were received.
FFY11/SFY12 Target = Not established

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY11/SFY12:

No due process complaints were received in FFY10/SFY11 and in FFY11/SFY12.

Contracts are in place with individuals who serve as Impartial Hearing Officer for the Illinois EI Program. Legal staff of the Lead Agency is available to facilitate the development and negotiation of all resolution session agreements. Hearing requests are tracked using an electronic database. Bureau staffing levels have remained stable to facilitate timely resolution.

The State has chosen, pursuant to 34 CFR §303.420(a), to adopt mediation and due process procedures in 34 CFR §300.506 through §300.512, and develop procedures that meet the requirements of §303.425.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY11/SFY12: The improvement activities described in the SPP are ongoing efforts.

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 13: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.
(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = [(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY10/SFY11	95 percent of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.

Indicator 13
From Table 4: [(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1] times 100.
FFY10/SFY11 Result: [(0+1)/1] X 100 = 100%
FFY10/SFY11 Target = 95%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY10/SFY11:

In FFY11/SFY12, one mediation requests was received. In FFY10/SFY11, no mediation requests were received.

Bureau staffing levels have remained stable to facilitate timely resolution. An electronic database is used to track mediations.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY11/SFY12: The improvement activities described in the SPP are ongoing efforts.

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:
See Indicator 1.**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.
(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and settings; and November 1 for dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate, including covering the correct year and following the correct measurement.

States are required to use the “Indicator 14 Data Rubric” for reporting data for this indicator (see Attachment 2).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY11/SFY12	100 percent of state reported data will be timely and accurate.

Actual Target Data for FFY11/SFY12:

Indicator 14
From Part C Indicator Data Rubric - Percent of timely and accurate data $= (C / 63.8) \times 100$
FFY11/SFY12 Result: 63.8/63.8 X 100 = 100%
FFY11/SFY12 Target = 100%

The Illinois Cornerstone system is a statewide database application that is used by all Child and Family Connections (CFC) offices. The application includes a number of edit checks on numeric data, character data, and data fields, as well as content-specific edit checks and logical consistency checks. The design of the Cornerstone system, including all of the edit and logical consistency checks, help ensure the quality and consistency of the data.

All 618 data tables and APR data used in responses to Indicators 2 through 9 meet computational and logic edit checks. An electronic database is used to track complaint, mediation and administrative hearing status and outcomes used in response to Indicators 10 through 13. On a monthly basis, CFC offices use an electronic reporting system to submit service delay data for Indicator 1. For Indicator 8A, data are pulled from the EI Monitoring Program’s database that includes information from onsite monitoring visits of CFC offices.

All 618 and APR data were accurate to the best knowledge of the lead agency. All reports were submitted in a timely fashion.

Attachment 1: Part C Indicator C 9 Worksheet

INDICATOR C-9 WORKSHEET

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY10/SFY11 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY10/SFY11 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification
1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1	1	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	10	10	10
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	2	2	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	8	8	7
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b			21	17

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification = (column (b) sum divided by column (a) sum) times 100 - 17/21 X 100= **80.95%**

Attachment 2: Part C Indicator C 14 Worksheet
FFY 2011 APR (State)

Indicator 14 - SPP/APR Data			
APR Indicator	Valid and reliable	Correct calculation	Total
1	1	1	2
2	1	1	2
3	1	1	2
4	1	1	2
5	1	1	2
6	1	1	2
7	1	1	2
8A	1	1	2
8B	1	1	2
8C	1	1	2
9	1	1	2
12	1	1	2
13	1	1	2
		Subtotal	26
APR Score Calculation	Timely Submission Points - If the FFY 2011 APR was submitted on-time, place the number 5 in the cell on the right.		5
	Grand Total – (Sum of subtotal and Timely Submission Points) =		31

618 Data – Indicator 14					
Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Responded to Date Note Requests	Total
Table 1 – Child Count Due Date: 2/1/12	1	1	1	1	4
Table 2 – Program Settings Due Date: 2/1/12	1	1	1	1	4
Table 3 – Exiting Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 4 – Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Subtotal					14
618 Score Calculation			Grand Total (subtotal x 2.2)		30.8

Indicator #14 Calculation	
A. APR Grand Total	31.00
B. 618 Grand Total	30.80
C. APR Grand Total (A) + 618 Grand Total (B) =	61.80
Total N/A in APR	0.00
Total N/A in 618	2.00
Base	63.80/61.80*
D. Subtotal (C divided by Base*) =	1.000
E. Indicator Score (Subtotal D x 100) =	100.0

* Note any cell marked as N/A will decrease the denominator by 1 for APR and 2.2 for 618

Attachment 3: Technical Assistance Log

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
07/11/11	VORT	Reviewed website and associated materials for the HELP curriculum based assessment tool	Information was used in designing and adapting curriculum, incorporating newer resources into curriculum		X	
07/16/11	ECO Website	Explored resources related to integrating outcomes into initial 45-day process for SC & typical development resources related to outcomes ratings	Used resources to help develop SOFU revision	X	X	
07/16/11	FACETS & TACTICS	Explored resources related to IFSP Outcomes & Strategies Development, Transition Processes & Routines Based Intervention (RBI)	Used resources to help develop SOFU revision			X
07/18/11	NECTAC; Results Matter	Explored resources related to "the Importance of Part C"; resources related to use of video for authentic assessment	Used resources to help develop SOFU revision & for dissemination to southern CFCs for public awareness efforts within local region		X	
07/22/11	Rob Derry, Provider Connections	Requested information about the number of ST, OT, PT, and DT providers by region	Used to give the service delivery approaches (SDA) workgroup a sense of the number of providers in the various regions	X	X	
07/26/11 -08/04/11	OSEP Leadership Conference	Session on Correction of noncompliance as well as one on one meeting with OSEP	To review reporting and correction practices	X	X	X
08/03/11	NECTAC website; TACTICs website	Gathered materials about assessment	Used materials for developing the Making It Work training		X	
08/04/11	Mary Beth Bruder, University of Connecticut	Requested SC checklists	Used data for planning the SC conferences	X	X	X
08/24/11	Early Intervention (EI) -Early Childhood (EC) Professional Development Community of Practice Meeting (Consulted with 12 Part C	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/priorities in our individual states and our discussion topic was on evaluating the effectiveness of online learning. Resources	Ideas were inspired on how to use/modify the online training on Mission and Key principles developed by Texas for the Mission/ Key Principles training/ Institute in Illinois and to embed into future	X	X	X

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
	professional development professionals (including NECTAC) from 9 different states)	shared and reviewed include "Making it Work" Mission and Key Principles online modules developed by Texas with embedded videos and strategies that other states use to evaluate the effectiveness of the trainings they offer	online modules that are developed with Illinois-specific information included. We also learned about some videos that could be used to embed into future trainings. Learned that we are on the right track with some of the strategies that we use to evaluate the effectiveness of the trainings we offer			
09/06/11	Alexa Posny, Assistant Secretary, OSERS	Call on Part C Regulations changes	Utilized information to assist us with a better understanding of changes and how they will impact the EI system	x	x	x
09/12/11	NECTAC	Reviewed website for data and resources related to report writing	Information being used to modify current HELP 2 training		x	
09/13/11	State Part C websites	Reviewed other state Part C sites to find information related to reporting writing requirements and templates for EI systems	Information used to consider curriculum adaptations for future and to offer resources to the field on best practices related to report writing		x	
09/29/11	Rob Corso, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University	Reviewed COS and FOS information	COS & FOS information			x
09/29/11	IDEA Reauthorization Webinar	Sharon Walsh, Consultant, DEC Governmental Relations	Training and Curriculum Development	x	x	x
10/03/11	Zero to Three	Reviewed website resources on brain development, early assessment	Information used curriculum, for Baby Steps and Assess Institute		x	
10/05/11	ECO website	Obtained FOS guidance document	Shared with the new Project Coordinator to familiarize her with some history on the Family Outcomes Survey			x

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
10/11/11	Voices for Illinois Children	Participate in discussion on Natural Environments in EI	Used information to inform the collaborations around natural environments and in helping to craft messages to be delivered to the field through newsletter, training, etc.	x	x	
10/11/11	Kirsten Hammock	Phone conference	Reviewed COS and FOS information			x
10/13/11	Rob Corso, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University	Conference Call	Reviewed COS and FOS information	x	x	x
10/14/11	ECO	Conference Call	COS Data Discussed	x	x	x
10/19/11	Right IDEA website	Reviewed recommendations for child and family outcomes analysis	Used it to ensure that we were meeting reporting requirements and to consider possible other analyses	x	x	x
10/19/11	DEC website	Obtained side by side Part C regulations comparison	Used it to increase understanding of changes	x	x	x
10/20/11	ECO Center	Reviewed up to date research on child and family outcomes in EI	Used to inform curriculum and conversations with SCS around the importance of child and family outcomes data	x	x	x
10/24/11	ECO	Training/Conference call	COS Information/ 0-3 & 3-5 Program	x	x	
10/24/11	Rob Corso, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University	Conference Call	Reviewed COS and FOS information	x	x	x
11/03/11	DEC website	Obtained information about recommended assessment practices	Shared this document with the SDA Workgroup in preparation for evaluation/assessment discussions		x	
11/16/11	OSEP Presentation on Part C Regulations	Obtained information about regulation changes	Used to improve understanding of changes and how they impact Illinois EI system	x	x	x
12/02/11	NECTAC website	Obtained article that explains evaluation/ assessment statistical issues	Shared information with EI Bureau liaison to SDA Workgroup to enhance understanding of issues raised by various Workgroups articles/presenters		x	

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
12/08/11	Thomas Jefferson University website	Obtained self-study module on DAYC	Shared with CFC #2 TA rep. to utilize information about moving from assessment to IFSP planning		x	
12/09/11	ECO	Conference Call	Family Experiences and Outcome measurement			x
12/12/11	Mary Beth Bruder, University of Connecticut	Discussed ideas for piloting service coordination checklists and potential topics for SC conferences	Used to plan for SC checklist pilot and SC conferences	x	x	x
12/12/11	AUCD website; ECO website	Obtained information about Part C Regulation changes and an activity to critique child outcomes ratings	Used information to inform systems refresher curriculum development	x	x	x
12/20/11	Mary Beth Bruder, University of Connecticut	Obtained feedback on potential SC pilot pre-survey	Used feedback to compile survey for pilot participants	x	x	x
12/21/11	EI/EC Professional Development CoP	Obtained information about transition	Used it to begin developing curriculum for online module about new transition outcome requirement			x
12/21/11	EI/EC Professional Development CoP	Obtained information about technology use in service delivery	Shared information with Ted in preparation for work with telehealth subgroup of IICEI	x	x	
12/27/11	Rob Corso, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University	Conference Call	Discussing FOS Data			x
01/03/12	Brookes Publishing	Discussed BDI-2 and related questions when using for eligibility determination under Part C	Used information to inform BDI-2 curriculum		x	
01/04/12	National Early Childhood Transition Center (NECTC) website; Colorado Families for Hands and Voices website;	Obtained transition information	Shared it with Bureau staff and CFC manager who wanted to offer support to staff around new transition outcome requirements			x
02/01/12	Maria Kastanis, CFC #11	Discussed Service Coordination challenges in the city of Chicago related specifically to IFSP outcome development and eligibility determination	Used information shared to help plan training events	x	x	
02/01/12	Evelyn Green, Starnet	Meeting	Transition from EI to ECSE			x

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
02/23/12	EI/EC Professional Development CoP Meeting (Consulted with 15 Part C professional development professionals (including NECTAC from 10 different states))	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/ priorities in our individual states and our discussion topics were around using technology for delivery of TA and service provision	Learned that Illinois is not the only state identifying that service providers have a gap in knowledge of typical development that has been identified through child outcomes so the group shared resources on typical child development. We also left this meeting with a plan to collaborate on the development of a PowerPoint for the new Part C Regulations	x	x	x
04/02/12	Mary Beth Bruder, University of Connecticut	Discussed and consulted on Service Coordination roles and competencies in EI	Used information to inform training and supports offered to SCs	x	x	x
04/11/12	Sharon Walsh, DEC	Collaborated to understand impending policy changes and regulations changes and their impact on systems of service	Used information gained to understand and plan for changes in Illinois	x	x	x
04/19/12	EI/EC Professional Development CoP Meeting (Consulted with 12 Part C professional development professionals (including NECTAC from 7 different states))	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/ priorities in our individual states and began a group project to develop a presentation to deliver information on the new Part C Regulations	Group began work on a PowerPoint for the new Part C Regulations that would include resources, activities and a variety of suggestions for the delivery format with space left for each individual state to insert their state specific info. This was eventually used in IL as the foundation for the PowerPoint we used for the webinar to deliver information on the new Part C Regulations to CFCs	x	x	x
04/23/12	Mary Beth Bruder, University of Connecticut	Discussed and consulted on Service Coordination roles and competencies in EI	Used information to inform training and supports offered to SCs	x	x	x
04/26/12	Personnel Improvement Center website	Obtained article about recruiting and retaining qualified EI personnel	Shared with CFCs who have service delays/ provider shortages	x		

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
05/02/12	NECTAC website	C1, C7, and C8 Guidance suggestions	Used to understand reporting requirements and ideas for TA	x	x	x
05/03/12	NECTAC website	Retrieved memo on correcting findings of non-compliance and Elder letter	Used it to understand state's obligations	x	x	x
05/03/12	NECTAC website	Retrieved document on state approaches to increasing staff capacity	Used to gather ideas to help CFCs struggling with service delays	x	x	
05/04/12	Department of Education (ed.gov) website	Retrieved part c monitoring priorities and requirements	Used to understand requirements related to transition			x
05/04/12	Act Early teleconference	Participated in call to keep abreast of work of Act Early teams	Used to understand priorities and activities of Act Early team	x	x	
05/08/12	Sarah Mulligan/DEC National Office	consulted on resources available for EI providers around assessment	used to inform assessment curriculum		x	
05/10/12	AUCD webinar	Participated in webinar about collaborative activities of Act Early teams	Used to get ideas for important system collaborations	x		
05/17/12	ISBE website	Retrieved memorandum about initial evaluations for 3-5 year olds	Used it to provide a family making a late referral to EI with some information about the initial evaluation process at their school district			x
05/24/12	Early Intervention-Early Childhood Professional Development Community of Practice Meeting (Consulted with 12 Part C professional development professionals (including NECTAC)from 8 different states)	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/priorities in our individual states and worked on the group project to develop a presentation to deliver information on the new Part C Regulations	Reviewed script, notes, and presentation draft that was ultimately modified for IL to use on new Part C Regulations	x	x	x
06/06/12	NECTAC website	Retrieved information about Part C federal requirements on transition and timelines	Used this to clarify transition requirements with CFCs receiving targeted technical assistance on transition			x
06/11/12	Provider Connections website	Retrieved link for new providers	Shared this information with CFC #24 manager to help with provider recruitment	x		

APR Template – Part C

Illinois

State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
06/11/12	TADnet website	Retrieved link for video about working in early intervention	Shared this information with CFC #24 manager to help with provider recruitment	x		
06/21/12	Early Intervention-Early Childhood Professional Development Community of Practice Meeting (Consulted with 10 Part C professional development staff (including NECTAC)from 7 different states)	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/priorities in our individual states and worked on the group project to develop a presentation to deliver information on the new Part C Regulations	Group worked on resources and activities to include in Part C Regulations presentation	x	x	x
07/30/12	Naomi Youngren, Department of Defense	Meeting to discuss implementing RBI	Resources supported the development of the Family Assessment training opportunities		x	
07/30/12	Naomi Youngren, Department of Defense	Consultation related to IFSP Outcome development	Used to inform curriculum development and training opportunities for EI		x	
08/01/12	Lynda Pletcher, NECTAC	Consultation on Part C Regulations and information for families and early interventionists	Used to inform curriculum development for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
08/02/12	FGRBI	Reviewed information related to IFSP development	Information gained and utilized for System Overview curriculum adaptations		x	
08/19/12	Siskin Institute	Research related resources and supports for implementation of the RBI	Used to inform future training and supports for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
08/21/12	EI/EC Professional Development CoP Meeting (Consulted with 11 Part C professional development professionals (including NECTAC)from 7 different states)	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/priorities in our individual states and checked in on the implementation of the presentation for the new Part C Regulations	Shared what we did in Illinois and learned what other states were doing (most were also doing webinars and working to get their other content updated as well). Learned about an upcoming webinar on some new training resources developed by NECTAC	x	x	x

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State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
08/27/12	Siskin Institute	Research-related resources and supports for implementation of the RBI	Used to inform future training and supports for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
08/30/12	Siskin Institute	Research-related resources and supports for implementation of the RBI	Used to inform future training and supports for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
09/04/12	Rob Corso, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University	Conference Call	COS/FOS DATA			x
09/07/12	Siskin Institute	Research-related resources and supports for implementation of the RBI	Used to inform future training and supports for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
09/14/12	Siskin Institute	Research-related resources and supports for implementation of the RBI	Used to inform future training and supports for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
09/14/12	Siskin Institute	Research-related resources and supports for implementation of the RBI	Used to inform future training and supports for RBI and Family Assessment		x	
09/26/12	NECTAC	Attended a webinar on Developing High-Quality, Functional IFSP Outcomes and IEP Goals Training Package	Learned about training tools/resources that can modified as needed and incorporated into future systems trainings and trainings that relate to the development of IFSP outcomes		x	
09/26/12	NECTAC	Participated in IFSP Webinar	Used to inform curriculum development and evidence based practices around outcome and IFSP Development practices		x	
10/09/12	Evelyn Green/Starnet	Meeting	Transition from EI to ECSE			x
10/17/12	FACETS, Juliann Woods	Reviewed research-related to routines based intervention and its relationship to conducting the RBI	Used information obtained to consider related to curriculum development		x	
10/18/12	FGRBI	Reviewed research-related to RBI and its relationship to conducting the RBI	Used information obtained to consider related to curriculum development		x	

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Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
10/30/12	Robin McWilliam, Siskin Institute	Discussed use of RBI for Family Assessment in Illinois, possible future training opportunities	Used insight to help develop video, online and face to face training opportunities around family assessment		X	
11/17/12	EI-EC Professional Development CoP Meeting (Consulted with 19 Part C professional development professionals (including NECTAC & NICHCY) from 10 different states)	As a group we shared ideas and resources around current projects/priorities in our individual states and checked in on new resources posted as well as had some facilitated discussion on evaluating the effectiveness of PD with guest speaker Rob Corso	Learned about 1st training module that NICHCY developed on the intro do early intervention based on the Part C regulations which includes a trainers guide and is something we can use in IL as we updated our online service coordination and system overview trainings, Texas also developed a procedural safeguards module that we can review and modify if we choose to in IL, we also learned about some new modules posted on prematurity and I-Pad module for young children. As for evaluation, we learned that we are doing a lot more than some other states are but we also got some ideas about how to use video for evaluation which may be incorporated into our institutes	X	X	X
11/18/12	DEC Conference	Professional Development Special Interest Group Meeting with over 30 individuals that provide PD across the nation	Learned about what other states are doing and how this group can be a resource for ongoing support and strategies for delivering professional development	X	X	X
11/19/12	Chelsea Guillen, Illinois EI Ombudsman & Rob Corso, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University	Conference call	COS/FOS data	X	X	X

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Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
11/18/11-11/19/11	DEC Conference	Attended sessions related to the use of video as a supervision tool for EI; SC Professional Development; Participated in EI SIG; PD SIG	Gathered resources related to the role of Service Coordinators from VA CSPD system.	x	x	x
7/30/12 - 8/01/12	OSEP leadership conference	Attended a variety of sessions to learn about what other states are doing	Attended sessions including the integration of child outcomes, the use of social videos, Part C fiscal updates, implementing effective improvement activities, understanding procedural safeguards and an abundant amount of resources related to the Part C changes, child outcomes, and tools/ resources for delivering and sharing information on all of the topics attended were gathered including a video on how to introduce the family outcome survey and a workbook on child outcomes that provide great examples of things we could replicate for IL to help inform family's about the importance of the family outcomes and support service coordinators in their facilitation of the discussion around child outcomes at IFSP meetings			x
July 2011 - October 2012	Mary Beth Bruder, Director, University of Connecticut; AJ Pappanikou, Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service, and	Consult in preparation for SC conference and facilitator of SC pilot on checklists	Mary Beth was a keynote speaker at our SC conference and then offered a session on the SC checklists that are a tool for service coordinators to ensure they are completing all of the SC activities identified in the federal law IDEA. Once the conference	x	x	x

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State

Date	Name, Organization, Expertise	TA Provided (type and topic)	How was TA used?	Indicator 1	Indicator 7	Indicator 8
	Professor of Pediatrics and Educational Psychology, University of Connecticut, School of Medicine.)		was complete Mary Beth worked with 2 pilot groups through a series of webinars and phone calls to see if the checklists helped service coordinators with their day to day responsibilities.			
Ongoing resource/support	Lynda Pletcher from NECTAC	Ongoing consultation on development of online service coordination modules that she and Naomi Youngren developed from the state of Delaware	The model, format, and script that they used for Delaware is being used for current revision of service coordination modules with Illinois specifics inserted	x	x	x